## EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADA. The receipts of the Victoria University for the past year was \$15,362 and the ex-penditure \$15,155.80, of which \$10,900 is for salaries.

In Florida and Mississippi States the want of funds for the educational work is sadly felt. In the latter State the salary of teachers is by law limited to \$40 a month. In Louisiana, school funds to the amount of \$2,137,366 have been misapplied ! The Outerio Trachers' Amounting most

The Ontario Teachers' Association meets at the Normal School, Toronto, on 12th August. The programme is varied and in-teresting. The Board of Directors express a hope that local associations will be well represented by delegates at the Convention. Salaries of teachers in Quebec are miserably small. According to statistice furnished on the subject there are 115 male and 1,722 female teachers receiving less than \$100 a year each : 374 male and 2,544 fe-male receiving from \$200 to \$400, and 219 male are 50 female receiving aver \$400 ner male and 50 female receiving over \$400 per

The first annual report of the Napanee Mechanics' Institute is encouraging. It comprises 180 members and a library of 312 volumes, with a reading room contain-ing many exchanges. During the winter six lectures were delivered. The receipts by the institute were \$567.03 and the exenditure \$334.31. The London 'leachers' Association in

considering a resolution that it would not be advisable to prohibit the attendance of be advisable to prohibit the attendance of children at the public schools under 6 years of age, as greater injury is caused by the crowded rate of the school rooms on ac-count of the lack of accommodation, than by the youth of the pupils, and that it is advisable to introduce the Kindergarten system

The Newfoundland school law provides The Newfoundland school law provides that \$58,000 shall be annually appropriated to the support of public schools, which sum must be equitably divided among the re-cognized denominations in proportion to their population. Teachers are forbidden to compel the attendance of pupils at re-ligious exercises contrary to the wishes of r parents. In the Province of Quebec the teaching

of drawing is made compulsory, and instruc-tion in agriculture is becoming very gen-eral. The trustees and commissioners are by law required to keep their teachers paid up to the end of each half year, and paid up to the end of the secretary-the semi-annual reports of the secretary-treasurers of the boards must specify that they have been paid in order to entitle a school to its share in the Government

grant. What the backwardness of education in Prince Edward Island was before the new a-sectarian school law came into force in 1876, may be imagined when the Board of ool Trustees in Charlottetown found only one respectable building in the town e Wesleyan Academy) which could be used as a school-house. Since that year great strides have been made in the Island, the great improvement being in the way which the funds are raised for educational purposes. Formerly a tax of 6s 8d was levied on every farm of 100 acres. Now a more equitable system is in vogue Lieut. -Colonel Labranche has been occued for some time with a plan for the inoduction of military drill into the schools The Government has regarded the scheme avourably, and will, it is stated, grant \$14,000 at once to aid this kind of instruction. All boys over a certain age are to be drilled, and the larger boys will be eventually drilled with arms. The drill instructors, will be selected from non-commissioned officers of the active militia, or from those who have served in the regular army, the whole to be under the command of an officer thoroughly acquainted with drill. During school vaca-tion it is suggested that the instructors assemble at some central place and go through a course of drill, so that uniformity may be ensured and they may become ac-quainted with changes in drill from time FOREIGN. A Normal Musical school which will combine the best advantages afforded stu-dents in large cities will be opened in Canandaigua, N.Y., on July 9th. The Law School at Yale College is a very important institution. Some of the best lecturers and instructors are constantly teaching there, and their reputation bring students from all parts of the United Washington University proposes to open a manual training school on Monday, June 20th, to continue until the 6th Sept 1, carpentry; 2, wood-turning; 3, chip-ping and filing; 4, machine tool work; 5, orging. The report of the committee on Normal schools, of the New York State Legisla-ture, is in favour of more Normal schools. There are 127 Normal schools in Austria and Hungary, 115 in Italy, 45 in Russia, 41 in England, 33 in Belgium, 31 in Spain, 86 in France and 32 in Switzerland The schools in Syracuse, N.Y., are closed in consequence of the division between the Mayor and the Common Council. The usayor and the Common Council. The usual appropriation resolutions contained an item of \$5,000 towards payment of a lot already purchased, for the erection of a school building urgently needed. The Mayor, supported by a minority of the Council vetoed the clause twice, and as a consequence the whole weighting fre onsequence the whole resolutions. The University of Copenhagen, Den-mark, was to have celebrated its 400th birthday on June 1st with much ceremony. The University was founded in the reign of Christian I. by permission of Pope Sixtus IV. At the time of the Reformation its income was less than \$200 a year. Its property and endowments at the present day amount to \$2,500,000. It stands high among European institutions of learning, and its influence on the life of the nation has always been strongly exerted on the side of freedom and progress. Right Hon. W. E. Foster, M. P., at the Right Hon. W. E. Foster, M. P., at the opening of the new Bristol (Eng.) Gram-mar School, gave expression to his opinions regarding the necessity for an "Educa-tional Council." He thinks that "public opinion, the opinion of teachers and the opinion of parents had come very much to this point :- That there should be an sek-nowledged educational profession as there was a legal profession and a medical pro-fession. He believed the time had come when it would be a very great advan-tage to have an Educational Council independent of the Government of the day, on which the Government should have day, on which the Government should have a representative, — a committee which would not be changed by political movement but would be composed of the movement but would be composed of the best men they could find-representatives of the universities, of the teachears and of the Government, and which should hav the interest of education at heart." the interest of education at heart." It was proposed at a meeting of Convoca-tion of the University of London, Eng-land, that the university should undertake the examination of teachers in the theory, history and practice of education and that a special certificate should be granted to the successful candidates. The resolution was carried with the amendment that a degree be conferred instead of the civing of was carried with the sinendment that a degree be conferred instead of the giving of a certificate—It will be remembered that this University has no lectures, no teach-ing body, no staff of professors. It is an examining body only—The Committee of Council on Education in England have made provision for a special course of in-struction in agricultural science, to be given at South Kensington during the summer. The lectures commence on the 2nd July. Steps have also been taken for the forma-tion of numerous classes in the ensuing autumn, but the supply of competent teachers is found quite inadequate.



OYSTER SAUCE.

OYSTER SAUCE. Set a basin on the fire with half pint oysters, from which all bits of shell have been picked, and one pint boiling water; let boil three minutes, skim well, and then stir in half a cup butter beaten to a cream, with two tablespoons flour; let this come to a boil, and serve with boiled turkey. ONION SAUCE. Boil three or four white onions till ten-der, mince fine; boil half pint milk, add butter half size of an egg. salt and pepper

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CHILLES other, eating the potato vines bare of their leaves. Other kinds of these blistering-

Fig. 34.-Common Wireworm.

Fig. 34.—Common Wireworm. destroyed. The small young worms, less than a fourth of an inch in length, which occur the most common in autumn, it is especially important to kill. As the wire-worms are particularly fond of the potato, it was long age recommended to employ alices of this tuber as a trap with which to capture them. Several of the contributors to the London Gardener's Chronicle con-cur in this as being the best mode of free-ing the garden, at least, from these trouble-some visitors. Mr. Adan says it is his

The Association has invited tenders for the erection of a new agricultural imple-ment and stove building, towards defraying the expenses of which the manufacturers have willingly offered to pay a rental for the space occupied by them. It is also proposed to erect a handsome restaurant for the convenience of visitors to the exhi-bition. The exhibits in the main building will be classified and arranged in different departments, and not displayed promiscu-ously, as is generally the case. The Art De-partment will be under the management of a committee of prominent gentlemen who take a special interest in the culture of art, and there is every reason to expect that the there is every reason to expect that the display in this respect will be of a much higher standard that at past exhibitions.

tion" uppermost in his mind. Subsequent development brought to light the facts that he at one time sought to enter the priesthood, but after a long probation and observance of his character, which was seen observance of his character, which was seen to be very eccentric, he was denied admis-sion. Still the then Bishop of Mel-bourne sympathized so much with the unfortunate young man as to take him under his care and entrust him betimes with the discharge of purely business matters. For a long time O'Farrel conducted himself with becoming demeanour, both as a protege of the Bishop admeanour, both as a protege of the Bishop and a devoted child of the Church, being a practical nietist. But he fell from grace

and a devoted child of the Church, being a practical pietist. But he fell from grace and absconded with, it is said, about \$40,000. Owing to the scandal that would arise, no publicity was given to the affair, and, some portion of the money being re-covered, O'Farrel was allowed to shift for bimself. He modered

A ROUGH TIME.

Forty-five Days' Trip After a Frozen-in Schooner. (From the Winnipeg Times.)

(From the Winnipeg Times.) Captain Hugh Black, owner of the schooner Venture, which arrived in port on Saturday, reports having had a very rough time before reaching his vessel. It will be remembered that this schooner was frozen-in at Sturgeon Island, Lake Winnipeg, in October last, and was abandoned by Mr. Adam Black, who was in charge at the time, but who succeeded in reaching Win-nipeg overland. Mr. Hugh Black left Sel-kirk on April 8th last on an ice beat for

A CURIOUS RELATIONSHIP. BRITISH COLUMBIA ITEMS.

The Mainland Guardian, published at New Westminster, protests against British Columbia being called "Victoria" in the report of the Dominion Rifle Association. It says the "temporary capital" is not the whole Province. wheth, the New Orleans Conspirate Brother of OFarrel, who Shot the D f Ediaburgh at Woollowwoollow. (From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

(From the St. Lovis Globe-Democrat.) The telegraphic news yesterday detailing the fact that Alfred Edward, Duke of Edinburgh, will succeed Rear-Admiral Augustus Phillemore as Admiral and Super-intendent of Naval Reserves, recalls an in-cident which is worth relating, in the Duke's life, and is also suggestive as so the sanity or insanity of the man Corbett, who was recently arrested in New Orleans on the charge of conspiring to kill several pro-minent Catholic priests in that city. About the 12th of March, 1868, the Duke of Edinburgh was at the town of the colony of New South Wales, Austra-lis. A military review and picnic weret held in honour of his visit, and while all hearts were bent en enjoyment and mak-ing demonstrations of respect and leve for the "sailor Prince," a cowardly sttempt was made to assassinate him, a pistol ball striking him in the left side, so great was the indignation felt by the assembled thousands, the majority believing that the Duke had been fatally y wounded, that it was with extreme diffi-oulty that they were restrained from tak-se ing the law into their own hands. The that he jumped over the dock and laid vio-lent hands on the two police officers who captured him, and were then in the court wounded, that it was with extreme dim-culty that they were restrained from tak-ing the law into their own hands. The would be assassin was found to be one Michael O'Farrel, and, being an Irishman, it was thought that the attempt he made on the Duke's life was the result of an organ-ized comparison among the Fenian Brotheras witnesses against him. Playfair was remanded on the charge of illegal whiskey selling and then arraigned for assaulting

on the Duke's life was the result of an organ-ized conspiracy among the Fenian Brother-hood of the Colonies, who were about that time very demonstrative against the Home Government. This fact only intensified the feeling against O'Farrel, who was tried, found guilty, and executed within forty-eight hours. As a rule, law is ad-ministered in the Colonies with the same degree of deliberation and dignity as in the home country, and the sober second thought of the people assured them that the death penalty had been carried out with indecent haste, especially as it was discovered that O'Farrel was in no way identified with the Fenians, never had been, and was simply a lunatic with a craze on "Ireland's libera-tion" uppermost in his mind. Subsequent the poncemen. Chief Justice Begbie, of British Columbia, had occasion to differ from the verdict of a jury in an assault case, and in dismissing the twelve loyal and upright men he so informed them. Subsequently one of the twelve was called upon to serve on another case, when he said :-- "Your Gracious Lord : I cannot serve on this jury. I was chosen foreman of the last jury. I was chosen foreman of the last jury, and be-cause your Lordship did not coincide with our verdict, you thought fit to reflect on us. I don't think I'm fit to serve on this jury." His Lordship agreed with the juryman, and dismissed him.

A DISPUTED ECCLESIASTICAL TITLE.

Assumption of the Title of "Metropolitan of Canada" by the Bishop of Fredericton —A Protest from the Synod of Montreal. MONTREAL, June 18 .- At the Episcopal Synod of Montreal to-day the following resolution was adopted :-

solution was adopted :--That this Synod, having learned that the Lord Bishop of Fredericton has assumed and used the title of "Metropolitan," this Synod respectfully but unhesitatingly protests against the assumption by the said Lord Bishop of Fredericton, or any other of the Bishops of this ecclesiastical province, of the title and dignity of "Metropolitan of Canada," and reafirming the decision arrived at by this Synod and embodied in the resolution printed on pages 644-5 of the report of the 16th session of the Synod, claims said dignity and title as rightfully belonging to its Bishop alone, and hereby requests him to continue to use said title notwithstanding the ac-tion of the said Right Rev. the Bishop of Frederic-ton.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENO-MENA.

himself. He wandered around the colo-nies, and was not heard of for two years, It appears from recent investigations that the man Corbett arrested in New A Girl Charged with Electricity and

Magnetism (From the London Advertiser.) Orleans is none other than the brother of

Orleans is none other than the brother of the Australian lunatic, his proper name be-ing O'Farrel, and that having some sense of shame for his dissipated career in this country, and not wishing to bring disgrace upon his sister, who is the Superioress of a convent in New Orleans, he adopted the alias of Corbett. During Corbett's peri-grinations in this country, his conduct has impressed nearly all with whom he was brought in contact that he was a lunatic. His latest escapade, the plan to massacre the priests in New Orleans, is clearly the lucubration of a diseased mind. Although corbett claims it was only a joke, therein is seen the method of his madness.

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