

C. C. Abbott—Drs. Arnoldi and Sewell have been appointed to fill the chairs vacated in McGill College by Drs. Badgely and McDonnell who have removed to Toronto—The chair of Practical Anatomy in the University of Toronto, vacant by the death of Dr. Sullivan, has been filled by the appointment of J. H. Richardson, M. B.—The Professorship of Agriculture is also about being filled and land procured for experiments, &c.—The following is a list of the successful competitors, for exhibitions in the University of Toronto: Brown, Jas., University Classical Scholar; Bayley, Richard, University Mathematical Scholar; Blake, D. E., U. C. College Scholar; Freeland, Wm., U. C. College Scholar; Marling, S. A. Home District Scholar—The School riots at St. Michel d'Yamaska, L. C., have been quelled, and a better spirit seems to manifest itself—The Rev. Dr. Cramp, late President of the Baptist College, Montreal, is about to assume the Presidency of Acadia College, Nova Scotia. £2,000 towards paying off the debt of the College have been realized—Examination of the following Common Schools in U. C. have been reported in local papers, viz.: Junction School, Township of Westminster, Mr. D. Watson, Teacher; S. Section, No. 17, Township of London, Jas. Wood, Teacher; Union Central School, Town of London; S. Section, No. 2, Simcoe, Mr. D. Haskins, Teacher—The Teachers' Institute of the County of Renfrew has issued an address to the Teachers of U. C. It is a well written document—The examination of the Prescott Grammar School on the 24th ult., is highly eulogized by the leading persons of that Town in a written address—The other day, after dinner, an artisan in town put sixteen dollars into his pocket to pay his deposit in one of the Building Societies, but, unfortunately, on his way to Yonge street, he dropped the money. Thinking that he might have dropped it before leaving the house, a messenger was immediately sent to inquire, but it was gone. However, towards evening, while with rueful countenance he was describing to a friend, in passing near to his own dwelling, the loss he had sustained, a lady observed him from her window and coming out inquired if he had lost anything. The matter was soon explained. Her little boy in going to school had picked up the money; and when the overjoyed artisan pulled out some silver to reward the little fellow, it was politely refused. It is pleasing to record such instances of true nobility in youth. We trust that the practical lesson of integrity which he thus received from an affectionate parent will rivet on his memory through life the important aphorism "honesty is the best policy"—The Toronto St. Andrew's Society have it in contemplation to endow Scholarships in the Toronto University—The University Convocation held on the 28th instant, in the Hall of the Legislative Assembly proved highly interesting—A strong effort is being made by the new Boards of School Trustees in Hamilton and Brockville to erect a better description of School Houses in these towns—The Teachers' Association in Whitby is stated to be in vigorous operation—Various important changes in the internal discipline of the U. C. College are reported.

Education in the County of Leeds and Grenville—Extract from the Warden's recent Address:—As there is not, in my judgment, any subject, which should more constantly occupy the public mind, and especially the attention of Municipal Councillors, than the state and progress of Education, so I shall place it first upon the list of topics, upon which I mean to address you. It has been said, and said truly, that "Knowledge is Power:" but I would say, that it is not only power, but it is pleasure also; for the ignorant man is not only a weak man, and easily imposed upon, but when brought into contact with books which he cannot read, with systems which he cannot comprehend, or even into conversation with an educated fellow-being, he then feels his own inferiority, and forms some estimate of the loss, which neither wealth nor patronage can supply. Whatever else you may neglect, neglect not the education of the rising generation—it is the best fortune you can bestow upon your children—it is the greatest blessing you can diffuse through the country—and it is the noblest gift you can bequeath to posterity. I have looked attentively at the statistics connected with this important subject, and I find with pleasure that, comparing the returns of 1847 with those of 1849, our High Schools have advanced from one to six, and our Common Schools from 183 to 196; being an increase in the two years, in the former of five, and in the latter of eight. Would that I could add, that this was but a tythe of the increase! I trust that as I am now speaking to gentlemen, with whom I have so often had opportunities of conversing upon this all-important subject, it will be deemed unnecessary, that I should dwell at greater length upon it; as you must be all convinced of the primary importance of contributing, by every means within your power, to its promotion and encouragement. The new School Act, (which taken as a whole, I esteem as a good one,) will I hope, be allowed to remain, (even though it may be found to contain some defects,) until the system shall be brought into full and vigorous operation, and its working well tried by the test of experience. The constant changing of the laws, to which of late years we have been subjected, has given a character of great instability and uncertainty to all we do; and such changes are often found to work greater evils, than the defects they were intended to remedy. I observe, that by the 28th Section of the new

Act, provision is made for the division of the County, into what are called "School Circuits," with the power of appointing a Local Superintendent to each Circuit. It is further provided in the same Section, that such divisions shall be made to correspond, with the number of County Grammar Schools in the County. In order to assist your investigations upon this subject, I have to inform you, that our County Grammar Schools, are four in number; namely, Brockville and Gananoque in the County of Leeds, and Prescott and Kemptville in the County of Grenville: and that of course, your circuits will have to correspond in number with the Grammar Schools.

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

Literary and Scientific Items from Various Sources.—"Canada, Past, Present, and Future" is the title of an elaborate work by W. H. Smith, author of the "Canadian Gazetteer," just published in Toronto by Mr. Maclear—"Rig Veda Sanhita, or Sacred Hymns of the Brahman's," is the title of a magnificent work lately issued from the University Press, Oxford, England, towards the publication of which the Hon. East India Company contributed \$40,000. The hymns are more than 1,500 years old, and are the most ancient and most important of the literary monuments of the old Hindoos. The work is edited by Dr. Max Muller, a son of the celebrated German Poet, Wilhelm Muller—Sir F. B. Head is publishing a work in England on the Defenceless State of Great Britain—James, the Novelist, declines becoming an American citizen. He is now writing a serial for a New-York Magazine—The eloquent Bishop Bascom of the M. E. Church, South, died lately at Louisville, Ky.—Poems by Alfred the Great, tuned in English metre, have been lately published in England by M. F. Tupper, the Poet—M. Guizot has just published a work of 2 Vols. on the synonyms of the French language. It is distinguished by great precision of thought and lucidity of arrangement. M. Guizot is said to be again the Editor of the *Journal Des Debats*, and Lamartine of *Le Siecle*—Lamartine has returned from England to France, and is now publishing a series of papers under the title of "England in 1850." He discusses the Pauper question at some length—There are forty-seven different religious churches and sects in the United States—The French Academy of Sciences has under consideration the feasibility of constructing a Suspension Bridge between France and England. Strong abutments are to be constructed on either side of the Straits to which to attach the platforms. At the distance of every hundred yards four barges heavily laden would be sunk, and to which chains of peculiar construction would be attached. An apparatus of balloons, of an elliptical form, firmly secured, would support in the air the extremities of these chains, which would be fastened to the abutments on the shore by other chains. The chains supported in the air at regular distances would support the fairy bridge, along which an atmospheric railway would be propelled. The bridge, &c., would cost \$10,500,000—The famous library of Hebrew works, known as the "Michael Collection," numbering 5,000 vols. has been added to the British Museum. A novel classification by which to distinguish the departments of literature has been introduced. It consists of various colored bindings, with a label of a special color to mark the subdivision of subjects—Carlyle is about to issue another "Latter Day Pamphlet" intitled, *Jenny Lind Lunacy*—The Neapolitan Government has granted a sum of 20,000 ducats for continuing the excavation of Pompeii—An "Addisonian Literary Society" is about being formed at Montreal, with a view of affording young men an opportunity of cultivating Polite Literature—Some faint traces of Sir John Franklin have been discovered. The remains of an encampment have been discovered at Cape Reilly and Beechey Island by the Capt. of the *Prince Albert*, but it is thought that the debris discovered belong to an earlier period than 1849, probably 1846—Two pigeons from Sir J. Ross' Expedition have returned after travelling 2,000 miles. They brought no news.—A new theory in Medical Science has been started by the Rev. J. Harrington, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He states that disease can be detected and cured by mere manipulation. The theory is, that every organ in the human body is magnetically connected with the spinal marrow, where each has its pole. A properly sensitive person, by passing the hand over the vertebrae, can in this way tell whether there is any irregular motion in any organ, and by other passes of the hand, rectify the disturbance—Various beautiful meteoric phenomena have been lately witnessed in various parts of Upper Canada—Mr. Wyld, M.P., is about to construct for the Great Exhibition of 1851 a globe 50 feet in diameter, upon the inner surface of which will be depicted an accurate map of the world—The Montreal Industrial Exhibition has been highly successful. The specimens of industry exhibited seemed to have excited feelings of pleasing surprise at the very promising and satisfactory character of Canadian ingenuity and art, even in their infancy. Several of the prize articles have been selected for the London Exhibition—The allotment of space in the Hyde Park Crysta