

by an old teacher of the name of James Doyle who has grown old in the profession, and who is doing good work in their new and remote Section. There are about fifty pupils of school age in the Section and on day of inspection there were seventeen present. The school has only been a short time in operation and yet the reading of pupils in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd books was very fair. The pupils also passed a very satisfactory examination in Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic. The Trustees have not yet provided a black-board or maps. The Inspector pointed out the absolute necessity for these school requisites, and the Trustees promised to secure them as soon as possible. The School-house is not a very satisfactory building being too small and too low. The Trustees are anxious to build a proper School-house, but do not feel justified in doing so, because the Polish settlers in the Section are anxious to have a school of their own.

No. 1. Jones.—I was on my way to visit this School when I met the teacher and one of the Trustees coming down towards Sherwood. The teacher was going down to the County of Lanark to take his wife; &c. up. They informed me that Mr. McIntosh, the Inspector for Hastings, had already visited their School, so I did not consider it necessary to visit this School.

#### 4. NEW SCHOOLS IN KALADAR, ANGLESEA, &c.

F. Burrows, Esq., the Inspector, thus reports his visit to the Schools in the rear of his County :

I beg to express my sincere thanks for the continuation of the liberal grants made to the poor Schools of our backwoods, as indicated in your notice of the 8th instant.

I spent the first two weeks of this month in visiting the Schools of Kaladar, Anglesea, Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, and in holding a Teachers' examination, in accordance with the regulations lately made.

I found all the Schools (eight) in operation except the one in the Prussian settlement, which became vacant last month on account of the Teacher becoming insane. It will be re-opened as soon as another Teacher can be obtained. Several German families, numbering thirty-five persons in all, left this settlement last spring for Manitoba.

As no new settlers have taken their places, those who remain will find it difficult to sustain the School.

The weather during my trip was extremely unpleasant, especially for travelling on horseback, being very wet and cold. The Schools, in consequence of the bad weather and the bad roads, were but thinly attended.

I examined only four candidates for special certificates. The examination was conducted both orally and in writing. I gave certificates to the four candidates, believing them quite competent to teach the Schools with which they are entrusted.

In connection with the examination, I gave instructions in the approved modes of teaching the ordinary branches.

I found two settlements—one in Abinger and the other in Anglesea—without Schools. I gave the people all the encouragement I could, and they promised to take immediate steps to obtain School facilities.

The Township Council of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby divided \$300 of the apportionment from the Municipal Loan Fund among the School sections, for the purpose of improving the School premises in each. The Council of Kaladar gave each of its Schools \$25 for the same purpose.

The poor settlers have now strong encouragement to keep their Schools open, and I am sure, from the great interest I have seen manifested, that self-denying effort will not be wanting on their part.

The present serious depression in the lumber business will materially affect those back settlements, as this business creates the only available market for the produce raised there.

The kind assistance rendered by the Department is very much appreciated by the settlers.

Napanee, 20th October, 1875.

## II. Items of Canadian History.

LORD SEATON, AND REV. DR. HARRIS, EX-PRINCIPAL OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

To the Editor of The Mail.

SIR,—On a late visit to England I was requested by several old and attached friends of the late Lord Seaton's family (and among them some pupils of Upper Canada College), to make inquiries after and to present to the surviving members of it their affectionate regards. Circumstances prevented me from visiting their abode in Devonshire, but I wrote the Rev. Dr. Harris (who it will be remembered, was intimately connected with the family), and was

favoured with the following reply. \* \* \* The elder pupils of Upper Canada College will, I am sure, be glad to hear good tidings of their old principal, and to be assured that he does not forget them. If some one of them had leisure to go over the list of those at College during his time, and note their history, it would prove a highly gratifying memorial to the Doctor in his old age; or, better still, as the College has now been nearly half a century established, a brief record of its progress and present status (and it has no mean record to give), would be a pleasing *souvenir* to its numerous friends.

Yours, &c., SALTERN GIVENS.

"SOREL, TORQUAY, Aug. 6th, 1875.

"DEAR MR. GIVENS,—Your letter of the 1st inst. was an agreeable surprise and revivor of memories of nearly half a century old. Mrs. Harris and myself would have been glad to see you had you been able to extend your journey thus far west in England. \* \* You do not say when you return to Canada, but I hope not so soon as to prevent your receiving this letter. It is pleasant to hear of the kindly remembrances of my old Canadian pupils to which you refer, and that the College whose infancy I reared is holding its ground and doing good work for the colony. I do not know who is now its head. My immediate successor, I believe, resigned after a few years, and became attached to the University of King's College. \* \* \* Of the late Lord Seaton's family, all survive except the second daughter, Cordelia, who died some time before her father at Beechwood, Devon. \* \* \* The present Lord Seaton has much interest in his Parliamentary duties, dividing his time principally between London and his seat, Beechwood. \* \* Francis, now Major-General Colborne, is military commander of the English troops at Hong Kong and Japan. Graham has been rector for many years of a very prettily situated village on the banks of the Dart, called Dittisham, about five miles from Torquay. Edmund is married, and lives abroad with his wife. John, the youngest son, has left the army, and occupies himself in experimental pursuits. Of the daughters, the eldest remains unmarried; the third, Jane, was married in Ireland to Captain, now Colonel, Moore, with whom she is in India. He being in command of the 4th Hussars there. \* \* Mrs. Harris and myself are both feeling the increase of years; and though I still retain my incumbency, I am obliged to leave a large proportion of active work to my curates. I have held the living of Tormohun (the mother church of Torquay) for nearly twenty-seven years, and can hardly hold on much longer, even should my life be prolonged. We have called our house *Sorel*, in remembrance of Canadian associations, and it was within two houses of this that Lord Seaton died, and soon after his daughter-in-law.

"It is some time now since I have seen any U. C. C. pupils. \* I think the last old Canadian pupil I saw was Col. George T. Denison, who came some distance, for only part of a day to see me, which was very gratifying to me. I think I have since heard of his death. I shall be obliged by your saying to any old collegians of my day you may meet, when you return home, that I do not forget them. I have seen Dr. Scadding here three or four years since.

\* \* With kind remembrances

"I remain, sincerely yours,

"JAS. H. HARRIS."

## III. Miscellaneous.

### CHIEF JUSTICE HARRISON ON INDUSTRY AND LABOUR.

In reply to a recent congratulatory address from the Western Bar, Chief Justice Harrison thus referred to his own career. He said: "His present position had not been reached without industry; the books which he had compiled had cost him much labour; and whatever may have been the case in former years, he could safely say that now there was no Royal road to the Bench. At one time patronage might have ensured promotion, but now the force of public opinion was so strong, that no one could reach the Bench on account of his politics. It was not whether a man had supported this party or that which ensured judicial preferment, but whether or not he was best fitted for the position. So long as that rule prevailed, he was satisfied there would be perfect security for the administration of justice. Industry was necessary for the attainment of any preferment, and little genius and much industry were more likely to ensure success, than much genius and little industry. Every road had its milestone of labour, and earnest work above all things was needed. He trusted that the words coming from him as the result of his experience would induce some to greater exertion than before, and he had often felt that if his career from the Bar to the Bench should induce one young man to work harder than he would have done otherwise, his life would not have been spent in vain.