

Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

Examination of Indian Scholars.—The *Cobourg Star* gives an interesting account of a recent examination of Indian youth at the Alder-ville Industrial School, Alnwick, from which we learn that at the School "14 Indian scholars are supported by the funds of the Indians, and that 12 more are sent from the village as day scholars, making the number 26 in all. There are, however, 40 children at the School,—the remaining 14 being white children from the Township of Alnwick.

"During the examination of the boys, the girls (who are taught in another house,) came in with their teacher, Miss Cook. These we found had made great progress in Geography, Reading, and Arithmetic. And we were assured by their teacher that they were equally proficient in housekeeping, sewing, cooking, &c. &c.

"The boys who acquitted themselves best, were Israel Hill and John Paul. The second best were Henry Clinch and J. Marsden. The girls who appeared to the best advantage were Dinah Pigeon, Hetty Crawford, and Miss Comego."

Victoria College—Governor General's Prize.—We understand that the very handsome sum of five pounds, to be expended in books, will be given by His Excellency the Governor General, to the student in the Principal's class who shall best acquit himself in Paley's Evidences of Christianity, at the next public annual examination, which will take place on the 1st of May.—[*Cobourg Star*.

Grammar School at Streetsville.—On Saturday last a meeting of the inhabitants of Streetsville and its vicinity, was held in the new Brick School House, for the purpose of considering the proposed endowment of a Grammar School. The Rev. Mr. Macgeorge read a communication from the Rev. H. J. Grasett, which stated in effect: That the Board of Trustees for the Grammar School of the Home District, had been authorized by His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the sum of £75 currency for the year 1849, towards the support of a Grammar School in Streetsville, provided that an appropriate building be erected in the course of the year, and vested in Trustees. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting:—

Resolved, 1st. That the said offer, according to the letter of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, of the 3rd instant, be thankfully accepted by this meeting.

Resolved, 2nd. That the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge and the Rev. W. Rintoul be authorized to receive offers of Sites for a Grammar School, now and until the 4th February, and to determine on the particular Site that may seem to them most eligible for such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their decision in this matter.

Resolved, 3rd. That a subscription paper be now opened for the erection of a substantial Brick House on such Site as Messrs. Macgeorge and Rintoul shall determine—Subscription to be payable in such instalments as the subscribers see fit on or before the first day of January, 1850.

We are happy to state that before the meeting broke up a considerable sum was subscribed, and sites for the proposed building were offered.—[*Streetsville Review*.

Extracts from the 2nd Report of the Supt. C. S., Town of Bytown, to the Board of Trustees.—The Superintendent begs leave to report that he has personally examined into the condition of Schools, and the efficiency of the scholars, as far as practicable in a cursory visit; and will embody in the report (seriatim) such description of the position of each, as may be necessary, for the guidance of the Trustees:—Rev. Mr. MIGNAULT's Day School is in operation since November, 1847. Teaches about 100 scholars of various denominations in the following branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, English Grammar, French, Geography, and History; the R. C. Catechism; uses the National School Books. The Night school is attended by thirty-six scholars of various denominations, and are similarly instructed in the branches already named. Found the scholars in a very satisfactory state of proficiency in the several classes. They are principally French Canadians and Irish. The Upper Town School, under the management of Sister COULAN, is in operation since first March, 1848. There are 26 scholars of various denominations; teacher, female,—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Drawing, Music, and French. Uses National School Books and R. C. Catechism. The Lower Town schools are distinct; English and French females; in operation since 1st March, 1845. The French School is denominational. Teach 104 scholars, Drawing, Music, and Embroidery; use French School Books, religious and instructive. The English school consists of 112 female scholars of various denominations, also in operation since 1st March, 1845. Teach French, Embroidery,

Drawing, and Painting; use the National School Books and R. C. Catechism. The scholars in both schools are in a generally efficient state as to acquirements and discipline. HUGH HAGAN, a qualified teacher, has kept school since 1837. His scholars are of various denominations, male and female. Since 1st January, 1848, eighty-two scholars have entered his school, of which 29 were Protestants, and 53 Roman Catholics. There are now 33 in actual attendance. Uses National School Books. Found the scholars in a very efficient state, and particularly in penmanship. JEREMIAH O'LEARY has kept school for five years. His school is mixed; returns 39 scholars, all very young. Teaches the usual primary branches. When visited there were about 20 scholars present. JAMES MALONEY has kept school for 20 years. Scholars are of various denominations, male and female; returns 82. Teaches the usual branches; uses National and other School Books. When visited there were about 20 scholars present. FRANCIS DOWLER has kept school for two and a-half years. Returns 52 scholars, two of which are R. Catholics, all males. Teaches (in addition to the usual branches) Composition, Recitation, Geometry, Algebra, Scripture Reading and Instruction; uses Books recommended by Board of Education at Toronto. Mrs. SPROULE has kept school for two and a quarter years. Twenty-five scholars, male and female, of various denominations. Teaches the usual branches, and needlework, Church of England Catechism, and Bible Reading, uses various school books. Mrs. CLORAW has kept school for seven years; returns 68 scholars (at intervals during the year) of various denominations, male and female. Teaches the usual branches, and uses National and other School Books. The Misses FRASER have kept school for nineteen months; have never received any support from Public Funds. Return 68 scholars, two of whom are R. Catholics, and ten male pupils under fourteen. Teaches the highest branches of female education, including Botany, Rhetoric, Drawing, French, Callisthenics, Music, Needlework, Geography, and the use of the Globes. The school opens with prayer, and Bible instruction is given to the scholars. Miss SIMPSON has kept school for nine months; has about 20 scholars, male and female, five of them R. Catholics. Teaches the simple branches of education for children, with Catechism and Christian instruction. Miss BURWISS has kept school for twelve months; school denominational; male and female. Eighteen pupils, 7 males, eleven females. Uses National School Books, and teaches the usual branches for children. JOHN ROBINSON has kept school for twelve months; has an average of thirty scholars of various denominations, males and females. Teaches the usual branches with rudiments of Latin.—The Superintendent, in presenting this Report on the general state of the schools, would beg leave to recommend that the Board would, if possible, divide the town into school sections, as required by law. Also, to establish a regular and uniform system in the school books to be used, and method of classification. The books most approved, are those published under the direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, and recommended by the Board of Education for Upper Canada, to be used in Canadian schools, by which means scholars, who by change of residence, may be removed to another school, may not labour under the disadvantage and loss by change of system; and to insist on the teacher's complying with the requirements of the School Act, in making their Quarterly and Annual returns, in conformity with the Forms, Regulations, and Instructions provided by the Chief Superintendent of Schools, which are in the possession of each qualified teacher.

The Superintendent would also recommend the Board of Trustees to appoint Local Committees for each school as provided by law, at as early a period as possible, on the judicious selection of which much will depend in securing the regularity and harmony in the working out the principles of the School Act, which, it must be obvious to the Board, is of paramount importance and highly essential to the attainment of a satisfactory result in their labours as Trustees.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN ATKINS,

Supt. Com. Schools.

Bytown, Dec. 19, 1848.—[*Bytown Gazette*.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

New Training Schools at Norwich, &c., England.—Arrangements are in progress for the erection of a Training School on a large scale for Schoolmistresses, in Norwich. A Training School for Schoolmasters is also to be erected at Chichester, with accommodation for a Principal, Vice-Principal, and 24 students. The building is to comprise a class-room, dining-room, and dormitory, in accordance with the requirements of the Committee of Council on Education. The cost of the proposed buildings at Chichester is estimated at about £4000, sterling.—[*London News*.

The EARL OF AMHERST has resigned his office of Vice President of the National Society for Education.—[*Ibid*.