

15 inches, and 8 inches the previous day. 15th, robins first seen. 19th, wild ducks. Most of the spring birds returned during the month; a few gulls on the Ottawa river; crows in abundance. On night of 26th, a very sudden change of temperature. Storms of wind on 3rd, 11th, 18th, 23rd, 26th, 27th. Fogs on 15th, 16th, 30th. Snow on 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 22nd, 23rd, 27th. Rain on 2nd, 8th, 15th, 20th, 27th, 29th, 30th. The last crossing on the ice was on 29th, unusually late; the ice was firm for teams until 20th. No growth yet except the buds of the elder and willow. Spring uncommonly late; weather changeable; very much sickness. Many deaths among children; some cases of typhoid and of "spotted" fever, fatal in a very short time.

PETERBOROUGH.—On 3rd, atmosphere hazy. 4th, robins first observed. 8th, at 10 a.m., wind vane indicated NW, two strata of clouds then visible: upper, nim. rapid motion NE; lower, nim, very low, rapid motion SW, the stratum from NE prevailed and at 11 a.m., the lower one was not observable. 10th, atmosphere very hazy, swallows first observed. 11th, auroral light with slender streamers observed. 15th, very hazy and smoky—smoke resting on surface at 7 a.m. 15th, first frogs heard; murky fog and smoke very low at 7 a.m. 20th, at 10.34 a.m. heavy rain with thunder and several flashes of forked lightning; perfect rainbow at SE, at 4.30 p.m. 22nd, "Little Lake," near town, clear of ice. 25th, trees loaded with snow at 7 a.m.; ice in back lakes beginning to break up 27th, the large lakes free of ice. 30th, most of the small back lakes not yet open. 18th, wide halo round moon. 29th, halo round sun, imperfect towards SE. Snow on 5th, 22nd, 24th. Rain on 1st, 4th, 5th, 8th, 15th, 16th, 20th, 30th. Weather during month generally cold and inclement; only one or two genial days; inflammatory colds and pulmonary attacks very prevalent.

SIMCOE.—On 18th, peculiarly beautiful and large halo round moon observed from 11 till 12 p.m. 20th, wind stormy all afternoon, velocity 7. 22nd, rain, snow, sleet and hail. 24th, snow, sleet and rain. 29th, at 9 p.m., and after; an intense lurid auroral twilight embracing the whole northern half of the heavens, while all the sky was covered with dense black clouds; there was also a rude arch, which seemed to be formed by black clouds; lightning also in the south, but no thunder. Rain on 1st, 4th, 5th, 8th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 19th, 20th, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 30th. Snow on 22nd, 24th.

STRATFORD.—On 4th, thunder and lightning at 10.50 a.m. 9th, large lunar halo at 9 p.m. 13th, mill pond free from ice, swallows first seen, frogs first heard. 19th, hail at intervals between 6.30 and 7.30 a.m. 30th, at 7 a.m., complete saturation observed. Storms of wind on 5th, and 26th. Fogs on 4th, 16th, 30th. Rain on 4th, 5th, 8th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 20th 25th, 26th, 30th.

WINDSOR.—On 3rd, first snow drops in bloom; frogs first heard. 8th, crocuses in bloom and first swallows seen. 16th, dense fog. 23rd, hyacinths and tulips in bloom. 29th, strawberry in bloom. Storms of wind on 1st, 4th, 20th, 25th, 26th. Rain on 1st, 4th, 10th, 15th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, 26th, 30th. Slight snow, melting as it fell on 5th. Month variable as to weather, and vegetation generally backward.

We hope in our next number to give some information respecting the meteorology of St. John, New Brunswick, which a correspondent has kindly furnished. Dr. Schultz, the observer at Fort Garry, Red River, will also send his reports shortly, covering several months observations.

## VII. Educational Intelligence.

— ADDRESS TO WILLIAM WATSON, ESQ., SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF YORK, COUNTY OF YORK.—RESPECTED SIR,—We, the Trustees and Teachers of Common Schools in the Township of York, beg most respectfully to convey to you an expression of our sentiments, and personal esteem we entertain for you as Superintendent of Common Schools in the above named Township. The zeal and energy always manifested by you in your official capacity have had the most salutary effect, not only in sustaining and animating us in the discharge of our duties, but also in stimulating the pupils under our charge to greater exertions in their various studies. We desire in this manner to convey to you an acknowledgement of the kindness and courtesy which you have always exercised the authority vested in you by the Municipality of the County of York. Your long experience in the profession, and the success which has crowned your efforts during more than twenty years of laborious work in training the young render your advice at all times very valuable, and we are happy to state that under all circumstances we have had convincing proofs of your warm attachment in the solicitude and anxiety you have ever evinced for our welfare, and wherever counsel or guidance or sympathy has been necessary, we have found you a faithful director and a judicious and earnest friend. For the just, considerate, independent and impartial course pursued by you during your Superintendency we beg your acceptance of this address, with the accompanying purse. Whilst no words can adequately represent our feelings we trust that this address and purse may be regarded as a sincere mark of our high appreciation of your worth and character. And we fervently pray that He who can best estimate the im-

portance of the great work in which, we in common, are engaged, will preserve you long and give you physical strength to fulfil the responsible duties of your office.

— REPLY TO ADDRESS.—FELLOW TEACHERS.—In reply to your very flattering address, I cannot sufficiently convey to you my thanks for the manner in which my co-labourers in education have been pleased to convey to me their appreciation of my services, in connection with their arduous duties, during the time I have had the honor of superintending the schools in this Township. It is now nearly eight years since I was first appointed to that important position; during that period I have endeavoured to fulfil the responsible duties of my office conscientiously and to the best of my ability, and it is highly gratifying, after so long a period, to have such a cordial assurance of your approval. The terms in which you have been pleased to notice my official services, convey to me an earnest that my anxious endeavours have not been altogether unsuccessful. My health, during a part of the time, rendered me less efficient than I could wish; at the same time I have always felt it to be my duty to render advice or assistance when solicited, or whenever I thought it needed. Allow me to add that while it will be my pleasure, as well as duty, to endeavour to make myself as useful as possible, it will always be my earnest endeavour to retain these kindly feelings which have so long subsisted between us, and which have been so feelingly and warmly conveyed to me in your address. My friends your work is progressive—your occupation is no sinecure, it is one continuous struggle. The efficient teacher is continually on the alert; embracing every opportunity he may meet with; thereby enabling him to impart instruction more expeditiously. I again sincerely thank you, my fellow teachers, for your expressions of personal regard and respect, I highly appreciate them, and will ever retain a pleasing remembrance of your marked kindness to me. Accept my sincere thanks for this *more substantial* token of your approbation. That you may all enjoy both temporal and spiritual blessings here, and that the great Pilot may guide and conduct us all safely at last, to that Blessed Haven of final rest, is the earnest prayer of your devoted friend and sincere well-wisher,

WILLIAM WATSON.

WESTON, 20th May, 1867,

— ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL-HOUSE.—On Sunday evening last, at half-past four o'clock, the corner stone of St. Patrick's school-house was laid by his Lordship Bishop Lynch, with all due solemnity. The rev. clergy of the city parishes assisted. There was a large attendance of the parishioners of St. Patrick's and of the members of other congregations. The Very Rev. Vicar-General Walsh delivered a most brilliant sermon of nearly an hour on Catholic education. It was one of his most successful efforts, and that is saying enough for the merit of the discourse. His Lordship made some appropriate remarks before the assemblage dispersed. The band of St. Michael's College attended and performed music suitable to the occasion.—*Freeman*.

— KINGSTON COMMON SCHOOLS.—The annual lecture in connection with the Common Schools of this city, was delivered by the Local Superintendent, Mr. Samuel Woods, M.A., last evening, in the City Hall. The subject of the lecture was "Primary education." The lecturer began by stating that fortunately there was no longer any necessity to argue in favor of primary or Common School education. His intention was to take a cursory glance of the various systems of primary school education in what are called the most enlightened countries of the world. The system, he said, was one of great importance, and it was the duty of the Government to superintend the cause of education. It never was the policy of Rome to educate her people, and the results as compared with other nations, of whom the reverse could be said, were thoroughly known and understood. He referred to and commented upon the various systems in Prussia, Holland (existing since 1803, the plan of our Canadian Common School system being, in some measure, adopted from it), France, England, and Ireland, Scotland, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. The system adopted in France was an exact transcript of the Prussian system. The latter country contributed \$400,000 per annum for the payment of teachers. The schools of England were not for the public; half a million of the population of London never enter a school, for the reason that there is no accommodation provided for them; and in no other country in the world, making so great a pretence as it does, has so little been done. High authorities were quoted in support of his assertions. The falling off in education, in the parish schools of Scotland, was owing chiefly to the Lancasterian system, which, he said, had been condemned by Prussia, as unsound. Opinions of competent authorities proving that there was a