

or 3,000 souls. At any time of winter the 56 houses in the square will probably have 10 tons of coals each, or 560 tons; while the big ship will take nearly 20 times as much, or at least 10,000 tons for its own consumption. To carry the comparison one step further,—the cost of the 56 houses to build would be about £112,000; the furniture £58,000, or £170,000, ready to be inhabited. This ship, it is supposed, will cost £150,000, or £500,000, before it is ready for its inmates! Rather striking this.—*Builder*.

When Anaxagoras was told of the death of his son, he only said, "I knew he was mortal." So we, in all casualties of life, should say, I knew my riches were uncertain, that my friend was but a man. Such considerations would soon pacify us, because all our troubles proceed from being unexpected.

Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The Local Superintendent of the City Schools thus reports to the Board of Trustees: "I have to report that all the public schools are now opened and closed by the teachers reading aloud a portion of the Scriptures and the Lord's prayer; the narrative part of the book of Genesis being used at the morning, and the narrative part of the Gospel of St. Matthew at the evening service; and in almost all cases the children voluntarily repeat the Lord's prayer after the teacher." In speaking of the recent examination in one of the schools, he says: "The pupils attending the examinations were, without an exception, clean in person, neat in apparel, and orderly in conduct." . . . The Mayor of the new city of Ottawa, in his inaugural address, thus refers to schools in the municipality: "There are ten male teachers and six female teachers in the pay of the town trustees. The average pay of male teachers is £80 per annum; of female £57. The total number of paying scholars at 1s. 3d. per month is 266, of whom 88 are females, and 178 males. Of free scholars there are 359, of whom 165 are females, and 194 males. The total number attending school is 625, of whom 372 are males, and 253 are females. The sum demanded by the school trustees for the year 1854 was £950. . . . The new stone school house at Conseton, is the largest and most commodious building of the kind in the county. It is a handsome, well appointed building, capable of seating one hundred and twenty scholars, and calculated to last for generations. Its cost was £320 including the price of the building lot; and, certainly parents and guardians must be convinced that no taxation could be more wisely incurred, than that which is intended to secure for the youth under their care, comfortable accommodation during hours of study. . . . A correspondent of the *Ottawa Citizen* gives a highly interesting account of a "Free Tea Party," given by Mrs. Lang and other ladies resident in School Section No. 9, Gloucester, on the evening of the 22nd ultimo. Various addresses were delivered; and, during the evening, a valuable present was made to the teacher, Mr. Sheriff, by the pupils of the school. We agree with the writer in his opinion, that "It is most gratifying thus to witness the salutary effects on a community which can, and may be brought about by a little effort." . . . Meetings of the Teacher's Associations of the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Elgin have recently been held. From the proceedings of the County of Elgin Association, we learn that "The present system of school supervision was discussed. Some of the teachers present expressed themselves satisfied with the Township Superintendents; others contended that although individual townships enjoyed the services of competent superintendents, they were the few that were thus situated. They argued farther, that before the schools could enjoy the full benefit of inspection, the office of school superintendent must be made a county one, and be filled by a man practically acquainted with the duties of the school room, possessing a high degree of literary attainments; that he should be required to give his whole time and attention to the inspection of the schools, to the settlement of difficulties that may arise out of the practical working of the school law, and to the diffusion of useful information by means of lectures, as required by the School Act. Teachers would also deem it worth an effort, to secure the approbation of a man whose observation extended to all the schools in the county, while under the present system they care little about it." The President, in his address, "showed from the statistics compiled by the Chief Superintendent, that the educational progress of Upper Canada for the last nine years, exceeds that of any other country of the same extent and resources,

on the face of the globe. He drew attention to the increase that has taken place in the average time that the schools are annually kept open by the duly qualified teachers; to the much larger proportion of the school population that enjoy the principles of common school instruction: to the large amount which the people voluntarily levy upon their own property for the support of our common schools; to the additions made to the salaries of teachers; to the greater attention paid to the convenience and proper furnishing of school-rooms; and to the greater eagerness with which the services of efficient teachers are sought after. To all these facts he drew attention, as an indubitable evidence to the firm hold that our school system has taken upon the public mind." At the meeting of the Association for Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, notice of the following resolutions were given, to be taken up at the next meeting, in March 1st: "That occasions may occur that justify the inflicting of corporal punishment in schools. 2nd, That it is proper that parents should be compelled by law to educate their children."

GRAMMAR AND COMMON SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

BROCKVILLE.—At the close of the recent Examination of the Brockville County Grammar School, the following resolutions were passed:—

Moved by the Hon. James Morris, seconded by G. Malloch, Esq., County Judge, that the Trustees of the Brockville County Grammar School be respectfully requested to convey to the Principal, Mr. Dunlop, the thanks of the parents of the pupils for his assiduous attention to the duties of his important office and their high appreciation of the progress of the pupils as induced by the manner in which they have this day acquitted themselves during a very rigid examination, which gave evidence not only of the scholastic attainment of the Principal, but of his great aptitude to impart instruction to the youth committed to his care. Moved by Dr. Reynolds, Chairman Common Schools, seconded by George Crawford, Esq., M.P.P., that we have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the effective assistance rendered Mr. Dunlop in the management of the School by Mr. Street, whose services must be of great importance in a school composed of boys of all ages, and who require to be thoroughly founded in the elementary branches, to make them the more ready to receive instructions in the more advanced classes.

In addition the Editor of the *Recorder* remarks:—"And now since Brockville possesses a seminary second to none in Canada, and when gentlemen are already sending their sons here to be educated, *even from the States*, we do trust that measures will be immediately taken to provide a suitable edifice for such an institution. The active and energetic Trustees of the Common Schools have already begun laying the foundation of a building that will be a great honor and ornament to the town, and we hope those of the Grammar School will quickly follow their example."

BELLEVILLE.—From the report of the Grammar School examination, (held on the 22nd ult.), contained in a Belleville paper, we extract the following: "The classes, without exception, gave evidence of a thorough mastery of the subjects so far as they had gone, there was no mere surface skimming; and from the fact of allowing the audience to choose any part of the subjects they wished for examination—a privilege of which they freely availed themselves—there could have been no *cramping*, indeed a dependence on the reason and understanding of the pupils rather than on their memory, at the same time that first principles and definitions were carefully learned, seemed to mark all the teaching.

OSHAWA.—In reference to the recent examination of the Central School, a local paper remarks:—"The Examination and Exhibition together form an occasion of which we may feel justly proud. Messrs. Bird and Kirkland, teachers, spared no pains to raise and popularize the standard of education. Hitherto our village schools were divided into two factions, whose acrimony and bitterness poisoned every contact each had with the other; but now those parties are happily blended in the persons of the two able and devoted teachers, who unite in their system the latest improvements in the art of teaching.

PERTH.—A correspondent of the *Bathurst Courier* writes:—"At the close of the examination of the Perth Public School, the Rev. Messrs. Harris and Bain addressed the scholars—the latter gentleman bestowing a well merited eulogy on the lady in charge of the girls' department, indeed the whole of the examination was of a character calculated to reflect much credit on both scholars and teachers. The latter went through their duties in the various departments in the most kind and gentlemanly manner. The system of teaching, too, is one of a superior kind, inasmuch as it creates a cheerful, lively, praiseworthy ambition among the scholars, and stamps upon the memory of youth lasting impressions of the subject matter of everything