

tasted the sweets of freedom, and his heart yearned towards those whom he had left in bondage. He crossed the lines a number of times, and by travelling at night, and shunning the light and white folks, he succeeded in liberating one hundred and eighteen of his brethren from the chains that held them. During some of these trips he met with Mrs. Stowe in Ohio, and finding her a friend of his race, told her the incidents of his life, many of which she has graphically woven into that most interesting tale, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." In 1851 he crossed the ocean, and again in 1852. At the exhibition in London he saw and conversed with the Queen, and she has since kindly remembered him by frequently sending him presents as mementoes of their meeting. He is an extraordinary intelligent man, and had eloquently commenced his address when a sudden shower of rain compelled him to stop, and his hearers to disperse. He is very witty, and can amuse his hearers for any length of time, as well as touch their tenderest feelings, by his characteristic descriptions of the terrors of the slave trade.

8. THE DEATH OF A SCHOLAR.

Oh, God, again we feel the power
Of thy mysterious hand;
And Death has taken one this hour
From out our happy band.

A few short weeks ago, her face
Beamed fondly in our glee,
But now, alas, an empty place
Is where she used to be.

We miss her at th' appointed hour,
When she should take her seat;
And mourn the pure though blighted flower
Who's gone her God to meet,

We miss her when her class we call;
Ah, then we miss her most,
And conscious then, both one and all,
What we indeed have lost.

We miss her when the bell chimes out,
The time for sport and play;
Oh, how we miss her joyous shout
Among the light and gay.

We miss her at the daily call
Of each loved pupil's name,
And at all times, however small,
We feel her loss the same.

We miss her in the morning bright,
And grieve her loss at noon,
And at the gathering shades of night
We feel she went too soon.

And when we think of that sweet smile,
That bright expressive eye;
The artless voice that knew not guile,
We ask, why did she die?

At home, at school, alike we miss,
The face to all so dear;
Nor cease to check the flowing of
The silent, falling tear.

On earth she lived a holy life,
We trust she was prepared
To live with God beyond the strife,
All in this world have shared.

J. W. REDICK
Teacher.

Thomasburg, 1872.

9. LONDON—ITS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

London, including its suburbs, has a population of 22,000, and a cleaner, more attractive or thriving city is not to be found anywhere in Western Canada. It has a number of fine churches, prominent among which are St. Paul's Cathedral (Rector, Rev. Canon Innes) and St. Andrew's Church. The lunatic asylum, post office and custom house are fine buildings. The market is probably one of the best supplied in the country. There are a large number of oil refineries, and factories of various kinds, several first-class hotels—amongst which is the Revere House—and scholastic institutions equal, if not superior, to any in the Province. It has also railway communication, by means of the G. W. R. and G. T., in almost every direction, and, from its central position, is destined to attain great importance, both as regards agriculture and manufactures. It suffers, however, by the side of Chatham, from one very important drawback, viz: that while the Thames at Chatham is sufficiently navigable to admit of steamers of several tons burthen reaching and trading with the town, the same river at London has but the dimensions of a small creek, and is utterly valueless for commercial purposes.

THE HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.—This institution, inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur, Sept. 23, 1869, is admittedly the finest and most successfully conducted Female Seminary in the Dominion. Its construction, as well as the success which has attended its management, is mainly due to the present Bishop of the Diocese of Huron—Bishop Hellmuth—whose keen foresight, fine business habits, and untiring energy have crowned everything taken in hand with the most complete success. The Ladies' College is picturesquely situated on a gentle elevation, about two miles from the town, has the most healthy and beautiful surroundings, and is, in all respects, a most admirable institution. We were kindly shown over the College by its new Principal—the Rev. Dr. Irwin—who, at Hobart College, Geneva, and at a Seminary in New York City, did much in educating the sons and daughters of our Church.

Mrs. Irwin is the Lady Principal, and, at the time of our visit, there were no fewer than 130 students, a large number of whom are from the States. We passed through the recitation rooms, the dormitories, chapel and library, and were more than pleased with what we saw. The classification of lessons, or time tables, as it is sometimes called, the work of Miss McClelland, was admirable, and we understand that, another year, diplomas will be granted to all graduating pupils, who, on examination, shall prove themselves to be duly qualified. Considerable attention appears to be devoted to vocal and instrumental music, and every student so desiring is allowed a piano for private practice. In addition to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Irwin, the following is the present staff of teachers: Miss McClelland, Miss Paley, Miss Carroll, Miss Moule, Miss Clinton, Miss Williams, Miss Hall, Miss Barker, Miss Haywood, Madame Veillard (French Teacher), Herr Kroupa (Teacher of German and Painting), and Sergeant Grey (Teacher of Calisthenics). On the grounds belonging to the Institution is "Norwood House," the residence of Bishop Hellmuth.

THE HELLMUTH BOYS' COLLEGE.—Accompanied by the Head Master—the Rev. Francis Checkley, B. A., late Science Scholar, Trinity College, Dublin, we visited the above Institution. We found the College filled with students of various ages, and all industriously employed in preparing for the summer examination. About 50 of the pupils are from the States, some from British Columbia, and others from Equador and various parts of Central and South America. The dormitories and recitation rooms are kept in excellent trim; there are two sanatoria and a convalescent room, and for the recreation of the pupils, a cricket ground, skating rink, gymnasium, Fives' Court, &c. Great stress is now being laid upon the English branches, while due attention is also bestowed upon Classics and the Natural Sciences. The teaching we consider to be thorough and excellent throughout. There is a chapel attached to the Institute, and the utmost care and attention are bestowed on the moral and religious training of the pupils. The medical department, under the charge of Dr. Sippi, M. A., L.S.A., forms a prominent feature of the College. The students in this department attend lectures in Physiology, Osteology, Pharmacy; and Materia Medica, and Dr. Sippi's college and medical standing enables him to give his students certificates recognized by the Universities of Dublin and Edinburgh, and in this Dominion. German and painting is admirably taught by Herr Kroupa, while Professor G. B. Sippi has a large number of pupils, as many as 40, on the piano, violin, flute, and violincello. There are full services in the chapel on Sunday, and short morning and evening services during the week. The following is a complete list of the teachers now attached to the Institute:—Head Master, Rev. Francis Checkley, B. A., late Science Scholar T. C., Dublin; Assistant Masters, Rev. Prof. Halpin, M. A., T. C., Dublin; Rev. W. A. Young; Messrs. Charles A. Sippi, M. A., L.S.A., J. H. Wallis, John Richards, W. Martin, L. Dooner, Bohuslar Kroupa, J. Poper, J. Room Kay, Professor of Elocution, George B. Sippi, Professor of Music, Sergeant-Major Gray, Drill Instructor.

—NEW SCHOOL-HOUSES IN OPS.—The school-house in Section No. 4, Ops, which was destroyed by fire in January last, has been replaced by an elegant brick building which will be open for the reception of pupils on Monday, the 26th inst. The trustees have secured the services of Mr. W. J. Carson, late of the Normal School, who obtained a first-class certificate, Grade A, at the late examination. The Rev. M. Stafford supplied maps and apparatus to the value of sixty dollars, as he does with all the first-class schools in Ops, and they were selected at the Department in Toronto by the Inspector of Public Schools. An additional quarter acre of land has been purchased by the trustees, who have shown themselves determined to do everything in their power to promote the interests of the school under their charge. Another brick school-house, similar in design to the above, is in course of erection in Walker's section, Ops, two and a half miles south of Lindsay, and will be finished in October, Mr. Wm. Duffus is architect and superintendent of both these schools; and the people of Ops will learn with pleasure that the system of ventilating and heating introduced in their township three years ago by Mr. Duffus has been adopted in these buildings. This system has been warmly recommended by the Board of Health for the schools in Boston and Massachusetts and it is claimed to be the best in the world.