

Majesty, we find the following relating to education, &c., viz.:—1. An Act for the encouragement of Education, and to raise funds for that purpose, by imposing an additional assessment on land in this Island, and on real estate in Charlottetown and Common, and Georgetown and Common. 2. An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled an Act to alter and amend an Act for the establishment of an Academy in Charlottetown. 3. An Act to continue an Act for the encouragement of Education. 4. An Act to provide for the care and maintenance of Idiots, Lunatics, and persons of unsound mind.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

An Association has been lately formed in London under the name of the Working Men's Educational Union, the object being the elevation of the working classes in physical, intellectual, moral, and religious condition. The chairs of History and Philosophy have been suppressed in the University of Paris by a decree of the President, and various checks are put upon the teaching of even the physical sciences. Homerton College, which was long under the superintendence of the late Rev. Dr. Pye Smith, as a seminary for the candidates for the Nonconformist ministry, has been formally inaugurated as the Normal Training School, in connection with the Congregational Board of Education. The Rev. Dr. Harris, Principal of the New College, St. John's Wood, delivered the inaugural address. The late Edward Lombe, Esq., of Melton Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk, lately deceased at Florence, left his personal property, subject to the life interest of his wife, to the University College Hospital. The will has been proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by the executors—the Baron de Goldsmid, Treasurer to the hospital, and Charles Caleb Atkinson, Esq., Secretary to the College; and the property is estimated at more than £25,000. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Wilson Warneford has presented to the theological department of the Queen's College, Birmingham, an endowment of £10,000, which sum had been invested in the names of James Thomas Law, Chancellor of the diocese of Lichfield; William Dickens, Esq., of Cherrington, Chairman of the County Quarter Sessions; Vaughan Thomas, B. D., and William Sands Cox, F. R. S., in preference shares of the Great Western Railway Company, at 4½ per cent. interest. A donation of £1,000 has also been given by Dr. Warneford towards procuring furniture, books, and defraying current expenses. The princely munificence of Dr. Warneford has been ordered to be entered on the records of the Society, and the most grateful acknowledgments presented to him. Dr. Warneford's endowments to the Queen's College and the Queen's Hospital exceed £25,000, as noticed from time to time in this *Journal*. John Miller, Esq., of London, formerly the head of one of the principal mercantile houses in Rio de Janeiro, has endowed Elizabeth College, in the Island of Guernsey, with 1,000 milreirs per annum, to establish exhibitions for the pupils of that Institution. There has been bequeathed to the University of Glasgow, by the late Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, widow of Dr. Ebenezer Brown, Inspector-General of Army Passports, an illuminated manuscript Bible, together with 30 volumes, containing beautiful specimens of very early printing. At a recent meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council, a letter was read from Professor Wilson, resigning the Professorship of Moral Philosophy in the University from ill health. Professor Brande has lately retired from the Royal Institution, after having lectured on chemistry since 1812. For the sake of facilitating education, the London and North Western Railroad carry boys, going to and from school, for half the fares at which they would carry them under ordinary circumstances. By a decree of the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Villemain and M. Cousin have been named honorary professors of the faculty of letters in France.

Society for Teaching the Blind to Read.—The annual meeting of the friends of this Society took place at the Hanover-square Rooms, the Earl of Shaftesbury presiding. The report of the committee states that, it was found impossible to employ the blind girls in the ordinary domestic offices of the school, as their infirmity quite disqualified them from the performance of such offices. The embossing of the Scriptures for the use of the blind was actively proceeding; 51 volumes of the embossed Bible had been published at an expense of £32 per volume, and several editions of the Gospel, Psalms, and other works were in progress.

Mechanics' Institutes an Educational Agency.—At a recent Soiree of the Halifax (England) Mechanics' Institute, Sir Charles Wood, Ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, (as one of the members of the borough) attended, and, in seconding the adoption of the report, remarked that, he could not but look to these institutions as one great branch of that general education which he felt deeply anxious to see promoted throughout the length and breadth of the land. He believed that the general conviction

was, that education was one of the first things which they ought to promote; and though it was one of those things which had been beset with difficulties, he believed that in a few years they would see a much more rapid progress made in favour of general education than had been the case for many years past. At the close of a very excellent speech, Sir Charles expressed his desire to assist in the erection of a new building for the Institute by a subscription of £100. Mr. Cobden, M.P., also addressed the meeting, and in the course of his speech made a pertinent observation relative to the taxation of paper. "When they went into a cotton-mill, and looked at the rubbish called cotton-waste, they would say that it was a strange idea for any Chancellor of the Exchequer to think of putting a tax on that. But these things were sometimes converted into reams of paper, which were made into primmers and grammars; and then, although the Chancellor did not tax the article with which parties might shoot a partridge or a snipe, yet when it was converted into an article to teach a 'young idea how to shoot,' forthwith his excellent friend, their representative placed an exciseman on the paper, and before it could be used in their school-rooms and libraries he put a tax upon it."

University of Athens.—An American gentleman, Mr. H. M. Baird, at present attending this University, in a recent letter to the *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser*, writes as follows:—"The university commenced its sessions nominally in the latter part of September, but the weather has been so warm (warmer than in August at New York) that the course has but lately begun. The lectures are delivered constantly from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and generally three will be delivered at the same time. I, however, shall attend but three lectures daily at the utmost. At eight in the morning I attend a lecture by Professor Venthylus until nine. He translates on two days of the week, Demosthenes's oration against Leptines, and on two others, Æschylus's play of Agamemnon, into modern Greek. From 9 to 10, I hear Prof. Asopius on the Odyssey, the Greek poets, &c. Then I study until eleven, when a student, and myself, for an hour, translate alternately from English to Greek, and *vice versa*. This is a very instructive exercise. Then I study, either committing to memory words from a vocabulary, translating, or studying the grammar, until five o'clock, when I hear Prof. Manousis, a very good historian, on universal history, and at six, Prof. Paparagopoulos on Greek history.

Education in Italy.—118 elementary schools of the first grade for boys, and 25 for girls, are supported by the Sardinian Government; 4,242 schools of a second grade for boys, and 1,259 for girls. There are also 591 male private schools, and 602 for girls. The amount expended in support of these schools exceed \$330,000 a year, and the number of pupils is stated to be 200,000. There are 104 institutions of a higher grade, with 900 teachers and 12,000 pupils. In the Universities there are 3,000 students, for the support of which the Government gives \$125,000 annually, and the same sum to the schools.

Educational Department in Turkey.—We extract the following paragraph of news from the late number of *Harper's Magazine*:—"When the department of the Minister of Public Instruction was created some little time ago in Constantinople, it became apparent that there existed a great desideratum of Moslem civilization, necessary to be supplied as soon as possible—a Turkish vocabulary and a Turkish grammar compiled according to the high developments of philology. The grammar has now been published; being compiled by Faud Effendi, *mustesher* of the Grand Vizier, a man known for his high attainments—assisted by Ahmed Djesvid Effendi, another member of the Council of Instruction. The work has been printed at Constantinople, and translations will be made into several languages: the French edition being now in preparation by two gentlemen belonging to the foreign office of the Sublime Porte, who have obtained a privilege of ten years for its sale." From the above it will be seen that the Ottoman Empire is progressing, and that the Moslems mean to run in the race of improvement with their brethren of the Cross. The work will be of value to eastern savans, and more particularly to comparative philologists.

Education in Buenos Ayres.—The *British Packet* of a recent date contains various public documents, proclamations, &c., by the new Government. One relates to education, and is from the Minister Alsina to the Rector of the University; which, after stating that the authorities desire to reform the different branches of the Government, speaks of public instructions as primary and important. The Minister, therefore, ordains that the decree passed in 1838, which required the students to pay all the expenses of the University of Buenos Ayres, and which has caused it to languish for the last 14 years, be repealed. The Minister further adds, that the Provisional Government desires to put an end to the deplorable scandal and shame that such a city as Buenos Ayres should have wanted public schools for 14 years. Until a more general arrangement can be effected, he advises that all the expenses of the University shall be paid out of the public treasury.