

MATTISON'S Elementary Astronomy, to accompany the foregoing, 16 col'd Maps, illustrated by sixteen beautifully coloured Diagrams, reduced from the large Maps, and adapted to use either with or without the author's large Maps, pp. 243,		£0 2 6
SMITH'S Illustrated Astronomy, for the use of Schools, Atlas form, containing upwards of thirty beautifully executed quarto Diagrams and Engravings, with letter-press, Glossary, &c. pp. 71,		0 5 0
SMITH'S illustrated Astronomy. The above abridged, with Plates, 72, . . .		0 1 10 1/2
BURRITT'S Celestial Atlas, crown 4to, revised by Professor Mattison, containing eighteen double steel Plates, beautifully coloured, 20 by 14 inches,		0 4 4 1/2
BURRITT'S Geography of the Heavens, a Class Book of Astronomy, designed to accompany the Celestial Atlas, revised by Professor Mattison, illustrated by numerous Wood Engravings. pp. 351,		0 2 6
Both together,		0 6 3
VARTY'S New Astronomical Diagrams. A Series of four large Engravings, beautifully executed, representing and elucidating the various Phenomena of the Solar System, and that of our own Planet in particular. Size 4 feet 9 inches, by 3 feet 6 inches. The set in sheets, plain,		0 10 0
Ditto Mounted together, cloth, and roller,		0 15 0
Ditto Coloured in sheets,		0 16 3
Ditto Mounted together, cloth, and roller,		0 1 3
PLATE I. —7 Diagrams.—The Earth's annual and diurnal movement; the circles and diurnal movement of the Celestial Sphere.—Theory of the elliptical movement of the Earth and of Twilight.		
PLATE II. —5 Diagrams.—Theory of the Seasons, with the Right and Parallel Spheres; and the Theory of Heat.		
The Size of these Diagrams suits them for CLASS INSTRUCTION or Private Tuition.		
DARTON'S Illustrative Astronomy, on four sheets, per set, (in sheets)		£0 4 4 1/2
Ditto the four at one view, mounted on canvas and rollers,		0 10 0
PLATE 1. The Seasons. PLATE 3. The Planetary System.		
" 2. The Tides & Phases of the Moon. " 4. The Effects of Refraction.		
(See "ATLASES," Section XI., of this Catalogue.)		

Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The *Pilot* says, "We are glad to hear that a new charter has been obtained, by which the management of McGill College will be entirely remodelled, and the direction of the institution placed in new hands. As matters have been for some years past, McGill College has been, for practical educational purposes, a mere dead letter. Properly managed, it offers the nucleus for a splendid Collegiate Institution. The new direction will be, we understand, of an entirely non-sectarian character, and will have at its head a learned Judge, whose claims to scholarship fit him more perhaps than any other man in the community for the situation.".... The *Quebec Chronicle* states that "the Rev. John Cook, D.D., goes home for the purpose of obtaining three professors for Queen's College, Kingston.".... The *Toronto Observer* says that the Baptists of Canada West have subscribed \$10,000 this year to the funds of the Rochester Baptist University, where the students of that body at present study.... The Municipal Council of Beckwith has appropriated the Tavern license fund of 1850-51 to the purchase of library books. 178 were distributed last year and 545 this year—total, 723 volumes.... The Grammar School of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, was examined on the 30th ult., in presence of the Trustees and a number of parents and others interested. The exercises in the different classes were gone through with great precision, shewing that the pupils were well grounded in the principles: that they were not merely got up for the sake of shewing off at the Examination.... The public examination of the Cobourg Church Grammar School, took place upon the 16th, 17th, and 18th ult. The proficiency displayed by the boys must have been most satisfactory, both to the Masters and spectators. The answers in Virgil and Homer, evinced an intimate acquaintance with the language, ideas, and criticism of the authors, and ably maintained the high character which the School has already obtained, for strict and careful attention to the minutiae of the language.... The Secretary of the Southwold Teachers' Association requests us to state that it was organized on the 24th of August, by the appointment of Mr. P. Farrell President; Mr. J. Fraser, Vice-President; and Mr. C. Treble, Secretary-Treasurer. N. Silcox, Esq., was elected an honorary member, and the following gentlemen were requested to deliver lectures before the Association, viz:—Mr. C. Treble, on the Utility of the Association; Mr. P. Farrell, on the Science of Optics; Mr. J. Fraser, on Astronomy, and Mr. D. Wallace, on Mathematical Geography. After an agreeable session the Association adjourned until the 25th instant.

Common School Celebration—Opening of the New School Houses, Belleville.—We take the following from the *Hastings Chronicle* of the 16th August:—Yesterday will long be remembered by the people of Belleville, According to public announcement, the inhabitants celebrated yesterday the opening of the new School Houses in this town, by a grand Pic Nic in

Meyers' Grove. At half-past eleven o'clock the children of the various schools proceeded to the grove. We never saw as many of the youth of any place, who were better dressed, so well behaved, and intelligent looking as those who composed the procession which marched through our streets yesterday. It was a pleasing sight to witness the children of the rich and the poor, mingling together in one common group, and all cared for alike by the kind-hearted citizens who had provided an abundance of the good things of life for their entertainment. We had the pleasure of noticing another gratifying sight,—and it was the array of talent concentrated in the Ministers of the different Churches of Belleville, and of gentlemen of all shades of politics, on the same platform, who were to unite in boldly proclaiming the fact that the system of Free Schools was best adapted to educate the masses, and to establish and perpetuate in a country those principles which are calculated to elevate and render happy and prosperous all classes of the community.

After the refreshments had been partaken of, Paul Peterson, Esq., was called to the chair, who explained the object of the demonstration, and gave a short and interesting speech. Dr. Hope was the first gentleman called upon to speak, and after a few preliminary remarks, he showed conclusively, from statistics which he had collected, that the present mode of educating the children of Belleville, was the best that could be adopted to make a country what it should be, in an intellectual and other points of view. Other instructive addresses were delivered by Messrs. McEwen, Denike, Smart, Burdon, Benjamin, Hutton, Benson, Flint, Gregg, Davy, Galbraith, and Harding. Before closing, we will just mention that this enterprising and thriving town can boast of as good school buildings as any in the Province, and also of as efficient a class of Teachers as can be found. The brick school house, No. 3, is a perfect model. Sheriff Rutan's system of ventilation has been adopted in this building, and, for convenience and comfort, there is not another school in Canada that will surpass it. The other three buildings, erected for the same purpose, are equally commodious and convenient.

We say to the parents of those children who attend the schools in this town,—you may well be proud that you are so highly favoured in having such comfortable school houses, such sober and well qualified Teachers. Your youth are blessed above many others in our land.

Laying the Corner Stone of the new School House, Perth.—

The *Bathurst Courier* states that the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new public school house, took place on Saturday last. At half-past two o'clock, P.M., the Sons of Temperance and Cadets marched round to the Lodge Room of the Freemasons and Oddfellows. Here they were joined by the Masons and Oddfellows, dressed in the regalia of their respective orders. The whole then marched in procession through different parts of the town, and proceeded to the place where the school house is being erected. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. W. Bell. Mr. Thomas Brooke then read the scroll, which being deposited in a tin box along with several other documents, and all placed in a cavity of the stone prepared for the purpose, the ceremony was performed by Joshua Adams, Esq., County Warden, with Masonic honours. The band played the Queen's Anthem. W. O. Buell, Esq., then gave a rapid historical sketch of the school enterprise from the first settlement of Perth up to the present undertaking, interspersed with appropriate remarks upon the several events referred to, and with references to the action of the Legislature on the subject of education. He attributed the great changes which had taken place, tending to the establishment of a complete Provincial system of education, for the benefit of all classes, the poor as well as the rich, to the transference of power to the people in 1841, when our constitution became more assimilated to that of Great Britain, and dwelt upon the vast importance of popular education under our free institutions. He then took up the question of taxation and expenditure for school purposes in the town, and shewed that the balance of advantages were on the side of the Free School system. After some allusion to the New England States, the speaker proceeded to a series of remarks, shewing the intimate connection between education and enterprise—that an educated community was always an enterprising one—he illustrated his subject by references to the Electric Telegraph, Railroads, Manufactures, Banking and kindred associations, bringing these to bear on the condition of Perth—the speaker insisting that we had the materials, the men physically, for greater things, what was wanting was that energy, that resolution, that will which a more general and deeper attention to the cultivation of the mind must bring about. Music intervened, and Mr. McDonnell proceeded to a comparison between the state of public opinion in Perth 11 years ago and the present, when he saw a great change. He took up a number of the objections he had heard against the Free School system, and replied thereto. He was an advocate of popular education—of free schools—he was in favour of placing education within the reach of every man's child—and the present school house was being erected for that purpose—where the child of the