

Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The Hon. Robert Baldwin has, in a published letter, declined the chancellorship of the Toronto University. . . . Considerable interest has been taken by the public in the filling up of the professor of history's chair in the University. The Senate has selected three names for the chair of English History and Literature, to be sent to the Government for the exercise of their discretion. They are those of Rev. Henry Esson, Mr. Robertson of the Normal School, and Dr. Andrew Wilson of Edinburgh. . . . The Senate has also sent to the Government the names of Messrs. Marshall, Herrick, and F. W. Cumberland, as candidates for the professorship of Civil Engineering. Mr. Marshall resides in England, and is the author of several works on subjects connected with his profession. Mr. Herrick is a relative of our fellow citizen Dr. Herrick. Mr. Cumberland is well known as one of our most able engineers, and as the architect of the Normal School, Post Office, and Court-House in this city. . . . The recent examination of Mrs. Corbet's girl's school, in this city, is highly spoken of by the *Examiner*. On the 21st December, says the *Patriot*, the examination of school teachers took place in the Court-House, Toronto. What sort of proficiency and ability their several examination papers might evince, we know not, but certainly a more intellectual and intelligent body of men is not often seen. . . . The *Dundas Warder*, of the 24th ult., contains an extended account of the examination of the public schools in that town. Of Mr. Thornton's the editor remarks, "The proceedings excited great interest, and appeared to give satisfaction to the numerous friends and parents of the children who attended." The examination of the pupils in Mr. Regan's school, particularly in classics, is spoken of as being "most creditable." In connection with an account of these examinations the editor makes several practical remarks, some of which we hope to give under the head of "Opinions of the Press." . . . In the *Norfolk Messenger*, of the 23d ult., we find an account of the examinations of the following schools in the town:—the grammar school under the charge of Mr. G. M. Evans, A.M., and the schools under the charge of Mr. Roach, Miss Douglass, Miss Walker, and colored school taught by Mr. Thompson. In conclusion the editor remarks, "We think Simcoe peculiarly fortunate in all its institutions established for the education of its youth, and we sincerely wish them prosperity and success." . . . The *Brantford Courier*, of the 24th ult., contains an interesting account of the examination of the central school of that town. The interest manifested in the examinations by several of the prominent gentlemen of the town is highly creditable and encouraging.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Upon a review of the state and prospects of popular intelligence in the Province of New Brunswick, the editor of the *New Brunswick Reporter* thus concludes his practical remarks:—"But as an agreeable accompaniment to the gloomy state of things which on our part elicits this plain and painful dealing, it gives us sincere pleasure to find that in several districts of this county the people are getting fully alive to the importance of education. In the Scotch settlement in the parish of Douglas, they have recently adopted the principle of voluntary taxation on behalf of schools; and in the lower part of the same parish, in the vicinity of Fredericton, they have not only adopted the voluntary system, but they have also established a useful library. —These are the districts which are to furnish our future legislators."

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

Her Majesty, in her late speech from the throne, at the opening of the British Parliament, remarked, in reference to the universities, "I have directed that the reports of the commissioners for inquiring into the system of education pursued at Oxford and Cambridge should be communicated to the governing bodies of those universities for their consideration; and I rely upon your readiness to remove any legal difficulties which may impede the desire of the universities at large, or of the several colleges, to introduce such amendments into their existing systems as they may deem to be more in accordance with the requirements of the present time. . . . Lord Eglinton has been elected Lord Rector (i.e. chancellor) of the university of Glasgow, by a majority of three out of the four nations, over the Duke of

Argyll. . . . The Earl of Eglinton, who was recently elected to the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University, visited his constituents, and delivered an eloquent and a scholarlike inaugural address, which was repeatedly cheered. The great hall of the University was crowded with students and others, the galleries being reserved for ladies. The Countess of Eglinton was present. At the close of the inaugural oration, Principal Macfarlane intimated that his Lordship had presented two sums of £20 each, as prizes for two essays on subjects to be determined by the Senate of the University. . . . The vacant Professorship of English language and literature at the London University has been filled up by the appointment of Mr. David Masson, a gentleman well known in literary circles in London and Edinburgh. . . . The University of Cambridge has accepted the bequest of Dr. Lemann's herbarium, comprising 30,000 species of plants, and voted a sum of £150 for defraying the cost of arranging it. . . . William Brown, Esq., M.P., has lately endowed the upper school of the Liverpool Collegiate Institution with a free nomination, value £21, which will be called the "Brown Scholarship," and thrown open annually to competition like the "Egerton Scholarship" of the same value, given by Lord Ellesmere. The first election will take place at the close of the next half year. . . . The Earl of Newburgh by will bequeaths, after paying certain legacies to his farm steward, gardener and butler, and a few others, the whole of his personal property to Stoneyhurst College, selecting for his executor the Rev. T. Sing, Derby, to whom his lordship has left a handsome legacy. . . . In Manchester there are some 20,000 or 30,000 children of the labouring classes kept, without sufficient reason, from the advantages of the day-school, Manchester being thus, in an educational point of view, worse than Liverpool, York, Leeds, Hull and Birmingham.

WELLINGTON MEMORIAL.—With a view to erect a monument to the memory of the great Duke, to which all may contribute, it is proposed to erect and endow, by public subscription, a school or college, to bear the name of the Duke of Wellington, for the gratuitous, or nearly gratuitous, education of orphan children of indigent and meritorious officers of the army. Institutions, more or less national, already exist, in which the advantages of such an education can be obtained by the children of soldiers, of seamen, of naval officers, and of the clergy; but no such provision has been made in favour of officers of the army, a class of men peculiarly liable to casualties. The execution of the proposed plan, and the scale upon which it can be undertaken, must depend on the degree of support given by the country to the object contemplated. It may be assumed that each capital sum subscribed of £1,000, representing a permanent annuity of about £30, will provide for all time to come, exclusive of the expense of building, for the education of one child, and a considerable sum will be required for the erection of a building which shall be worthy of the proposed object. No payment will be required until the total sum subscribed shall amount to £100,000. Donations may be made payable by instalments spread over two, three, or four years. Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert have been pleased to signify their approval of the project, and to place their names at the head of the subscription list, for the respective sums of £1,000 and £500. Among other subscriptions already announced, we find the Duke of Cambridge, £500; the Lord Chancellor, £100; Duke of Buccleuch, £500; Duke of Northumberland, £500; Duke of Cleveland, £500; Marquis of Salisbury, £500; Marquis of Londonderry, £500; Marquis of Exeter, £300; Viscount Hardinge, £200; Earl of Derby, £500; Earl of Wilton, £200.

EDUCATION IN WALES.—The *Cardiff Journal* has an interesting article on the state of education in Wales. Much good has been done by the schools recently established throughout the principality. In the mining and slate districts of North Wales several new schools are in progress of erection, while those already established are in a state of great efficiency. Upwards of sixty masters, says the journal referred to, are at present in the Carmarvon Training Institution during the harvest meeting; and these instruct no less than 4,500 children in the diocese of Bangor and St. Asaph. At Trawsfnydd, in the heart of the Merionethshire hills, a school has been established, which, considering the scattered state of the population in these mountainous districts, is carried on with remarkable success; but, generally speaking, the physical obstacles to regular attendance at school are so great in the more isolated and hilly parts of the country, as well as in portions of Cardiganshire and Montgomeryshire, that but little good can be at present effected. In the more northern counties and in Anglesey the results are highly satisfactory. In South Wales the various educational institutes are, on the whole, in a very promising state—particularly in the rising town of Aberdare, in Glamorganshire, where great efforts are making to satisfy the scholastic wants of a rapidly increasing population. The chief point of interest in these Welsh schools is, the rapid progress of the English tongue—the talis-