

land telegraph cables on the Islands of Miquelon, which lie between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, in a direction about twenty miles south-west from the latter, and about 200 miles distant from Sidney, N.S. Having secured the right, the Company proposes to run a cable from Placentia Bay, N.F., to St. Pierre, the chief fish depot of the island, and thence to a point near Sidney, Cape Breton. By this means the two French Islands will be thrown into telegraphic communication with Europe, while the Company will get rid of the necessity of keeping in repair some four or five hundred miles of land line, running across Newfoundland and Cape Breton, through regions where there are no inhabitants except a few scattered Indians, and no roads other than those which have been constructed by the Telegraph Company, at its own expense. In according this liberal grant, the French Government doubtless had in view the advantages it must confer upon its immense fishing interest, which centres at St. Pierre, and which will thus be brought into daily and almost instantaneous communication with France.

In 1856, Mr. Horace B. Tebbets, of New York, who was the pioneer of the Newfoundland Telegraph, visited Florida, and obtained the passage of a general law, authorizing the construction of telegraph lines within that State. He next proceeded to Havana, and by the assistance of Messrs. Torresas and Sama and other capitalists, obtained the assent of the Governor General to a project for a telegraph connecting with Key West. The project was approved in April, 1857, and sent to Spain for ratification. The Spanish Government, however, preferred to wait until the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph line. It is now expected that the royal assent will be given to the Cuban Telegraph Company, and that the work will be commenced in the fall. The lines actually in contemplation are from Key West to Havana; from Havana to Cape Antonio; thence across the channel to Yucatan, forty miles, where it will connect with a line to the city of Mexico already built; also from Yucatan to Tehuantepec on the Pacific, 400 miles, and south from Tehuantepec to Panama, 1100 miles; passing through Nicaragua; also, from Tehuantepec to Santiago, 2000 miles, where there is already a line to San Francisco. All this is within the scheme of the company which Mr. Tebbets has organized at Havana.

## II. INFLUENCE OF PARENTAL LOVE ON CHARACTER.

A modern writer relates the following in regard to children:—"I know nothing more touching than the efforts of self-government of which little children are capable, when the best parts of their nature are growing vigorously under the light and warmth of parental love. How beautiful is the self-control of the little creature who stifles his sobs of pain because his mother's pitying eye is upon him in tender sorrow! or that of the babe who abstains from play, and sits quietly on the floor, because somebody is ill. I have known a very young child slip over to the cold side of the bed on a winter's night, that a grown up sister might find a warm one. I have known a little girl submit spontaneously to hours of irksome restraint and disagreeable employment, merely because it was right. Such wills as these—so strong and yet so humble, so patient and so dignified—were never impaired by fear, but flourished thus under the influence of love, with its sweet excitements and holy supports."



TORONTO: SEPTEMBER, 1858.

\*.\* Parties in correspondence with the Educational Department will please quote the number and date of any previous letters to which they may have occasion to refer, as it is extremely difficult for the Department to keep trace of isolated cases, where so many letters are received (nearly 800 per month) on various subjects.

## REVISED TERMS OF ADMISSION INTO THE NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO.

(Adopted by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, on the 24th day of August, 1858.)

The Council of Public Instruction, anxious to adopt such measures as appear best calculated to render the training of the

Normal School as thorough as possible, and to diffuse its advantages over every county in Upper Canada as equally and as widely as possible, adopts the following regulations in regard to the duration of the future Sessions of the Normal School, and the mode and terms of admitting and facilitating the attendance of students at that Institution.

*Ordered*, 1. That the semi-annual Sessions of the Normal School shall be held as follows: (1) The Winter Session shall commence on the 8th day of January and close on the 22nd day of June. (2) The Autumn Session shall commence on the 8th day of August and close on the 22nd day of December of each year; [and if those fall upon Sunday, the day following,] each Session to be concluded by an examination conducted by means of written questions and answers, and followed by a vacation as prescribed.

II. That no male student shall be admitted under eighteen years of age, nor a female student under the age of sixteen years. (1) Those admitted must produce certificates of good moral character, dated within at least three months of their presentation, and signed by the clergyman or minister of the religious persuasion with which they are connected; (2) They must be able, for entrance into the Junior Division, to read with ease and fluency; parse any common prose sentence, according to any recognised authority; write legibly, readily and correctly; give the definitions of Geography; have a general knowledge of relative positions of the principal countries, with their capitals, the ocean, seas, rivers, and islands of the world; be acquainted with the fundamental rules of arithmetic, common or vulgar fractions, and simple proportion. They must sign a declaration of their intention to devote themselves to the profession of school-teaching, and state that their object in coming to the Normal School is to qualify themselves better for the important duties of that profession.

III. That upon these conditions, candidates for school-teaching shall be admitted to the advantages of the Institution without any charge, either for tuition, the use of the Library, or for the books which they may be required to use in the School.

IV. That the Teachers in-training shall board and lodge in the city, in such houses and under such regulations as are approved of by the Council of Public Instruction.

V. That a sum at the rate of five shillings per week, (payable at the end of the Session) shall be allowed to each Teacher in-training, who, at the end of the *first or second Session*, shall be entitled to either a first or second class Provincial Certificate; but no Teacher in-training shall be entitled to receive aid for a period exceeding two Sessions, nor unless a higher class (*not grade*) of provincial certificate be obtained.

VI. That all candidates for admission into the Normal School must present themselves during the *first week* of the Session, otherwise they cannot be admitted; and their continuance in the School is conditional upon their diligence, progress, and observance of the General Regulations prescribed by this Council.

VII. That all communications be addressed to the Reverend Dr. RYERSON, Chief Superintendent of Education, Toronto.

By order of the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada.