

employed in visiting schools and in holding examinations. They visited 10,918 daily schools or departments of such schools under separate teachers. They found present in them 1,057,426 children. 8452 certificated teachers, and 14,881 apprentices. Of the schools or departments 2179 were for boys only; 2117 for girls only; 4764 boys were instructed together; 1597 were confined to infants (children under seven years of age); and 561 to night scholars. Of the children, 583,815 were males, and 473,611 were females. The female scholars are 47.78 per cent. on the whole number. This percentage remains nearly constant; it was identically the same in 1860; in 1859 it was 43.49; in 1861 it was 45. The percentage of females upon the whole population over 3 and under 15 years of age in 1851 was 49.7. The difference in the percentage of female scholars is explained by the demands of a poor man's home upon the service of his daughters, particularly as the nurses of younger children, from a very early age. The inspectors also visited 40 separate training colleges, occupied by 2972 students in preparation for the office of schoolmaster or schoolmistress. In December last these students and 2705 other candidates were simultaneously examined for the end of the first or second years of their training, or for admission, or for certificates as acting teachers. The inspectors also visited 408 schools for pauper children, containing 33,835 inmates, and 37 ragged or industrial schools, containing 2818 inmates. In comparing the expenditure of 1862 with that of 1861, there is a decrease of 38,698*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* Decrease occurs under the heads of—Building, 40,468*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*; books and apparatus, 6305*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; pupil-teachers, 4756*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; industrial schools, 2320*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*; other heads, 696*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*—total, 57,641*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* On the other hand, an increase to be set off under the following heads: Certificated teachers, 9548*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*; assistant-teachers, 740*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*; capitation, 5287*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*; training colleges 2834*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*; other heads, 431*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; total, 18,843*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

— **ENGLISH CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.**—The annual meeting in connexion with this board was recently held in the Congregational Library, Bloomfield Street, Finsbury. Mr. Samuel Morley presided. The report stated that the circumstances of the last year had been of an encouraging character. The income had been £1,694 18*s.* 7*d.*, and the expenditure £1,390 3*s.* 6*d.* The chairman said there was much in their present position which ought to be matter of deep thankfulness. They believed that education ought to be religious, and that it was the duty of the parent to provide it for the child. Except in special exceptional cases, he thought the best thing the State could do for education was to let it alone. Mr. Charles Reed moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by the Rev. J. Viney. Mr. Baines, M.P., in supporting the resolution, said he felt grateful to the gentlemen who had perseveringly maintained sound principles on the question of education. He also felt the deepest sympathy with those persons who were training themselves for the important work of teaching. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and addresses were afterwards delivered by several other gentlemen.—*English Journal of Education.*

— **ENGLISH RAGGED SCHOOL UNION.**—The nineteenth annual meeting of the friends and supporters of this society, at which the Earl of Shaftesbury presided, was lately held at Exeter Hall. The report gave in detail the statistics of attendance at the different schools, which amounted in the aggregate to about 26,000. The industrial scholars numbered 2,850; voluntary teachers, 2,700; paid teachers, 360; paid monitors, 460. The number attending parents' meetings was on the increase. There were now 26 Bands of Hope, with 4,200 members, and the number of school libraries had increased to 66, with above 10,000 volumes. The number sent to situations during the year was still large. The shoeblack societies continued to prosper; there were eight in number, and comprised 373 lads, whose united earnings for the year lately ended amounted to no less than £6,222. The receipts during the past year, including a balance of £1,239 1*s.* 8*d.*, amounted to £5,908 9*s.* 5*d.*; and after providing for the necessary expenditure, the balance in hand was £561 7*s.* 4*d.* The meeting was addressed by the noble chairman, who dwelt at some length on the benefits attendant on ragged schools, whose operations he desired not only to maintain but to extend, as much good still remained to be done; and concluded by making a strong appeal for additional aid in support of the Institution. The report was adopted, and addresses having been delivered by the Bishop of Goulburn and several other gentlemen in advocacy of the union, a resolution was proposed and carried that more funds were required to continue the good work now in operation.—*English Journal of Education.*

— **ROYAL NAVY FEMALE SCHOOL.**—The annual meeting in connexion with this school, which is situated at Isleworth, was lately held at the United Service Institution; the Earl of Shrewsbury in the chair. The report stated that the committee sincerely regretted the death of the late Captain Gladstone, M.P. At the close of the year the number of pupils belonging to the school was 89, and of these 56 were on the reduced scale of payment at £12 per annum. During the year an addition of £850 Consols had been made to the invested capital from money received as legacies and donations, and the amount of annual subscriptions had been greater than that of any former year. Exclusive of legacies, amounting to £1,019 10*s.*, and donations and life subscriptions, comprising a sum of £265 10*s.*, the ordinary income had been £3,865 5*s.* 9*d.*, while the expenses amounted to £4,099 10*s.* 2*d.*—*English Journal of Education.*

— **DEGREES FOR LADIES.**—The University of London has refused to grant to females the privilege of competing for its degrees. In the French news of April 7, however, we find that a young lady, whose name is Emma Chenu, appeared at the Sorbonne, as a candidate for the degree of "bachelor," and passed the examination, taking a high degree, amidst the applause of the students.

— **ETON BOYS' MAGAZINE.**—The Eton boys have re-established a magazine, called *Etonensis*, and their first number is a very creditable performance. There is an essay on Arthur Hallam, very nicely written, and one on words set to music, which shows humour and literary skill. The grandeur of the youthful editors is rather amusing. Of one essay which they decline, they say, "of this effusion they will say no more than that its want of the poetic element disqualified it at once from appearance in our pages." The editors are classical, but, as Mr. Pecksniff puts it, "pagan, we regret to say." They announce for July the appearance of certain papers, not "*D. V.*," nor even "*Deo volente*," but "*Diis volentibus*." We trust the divinities invoked may prove propitious, as the lads really show a good share of literary capacity.—*Spectator.*

— **ARCHITECTURAL IMPROVEMENTS AT CAMBRIDGE.**—The *Athenæum* of the 22nd of last month gives the following account of the architectural improvements now in progress in the University of Cambridge:—The most important of these is the extension of St. John's College, the site of which has been enlarged by the appropriation, under a private Act of Parliament, of St. John's Lane and the whole of the western side of St. John's Street. A new chapel and master's lodge have been already commenced, from the designs of Mr. G. G. Scott. The chapel will bear a close resemblance to that of Exeter College, Oxford, which was designed by the same gentleman. It will, however, be of far greater dimensions. The present chapel will be pulled down, and its site thrown into the first court, while a considerable enlargement of the Hall will be effected by taking in the combination-room, the fine gallery in the present master's lodge being designed as the apartment wherein the Fellows shall, for the future, sip their post-prandial wine. The entrance to the new Lodge will be from Bride Street. In pulling down a number of old buildings during the progress of the works an interesting discovery was made of a handsome piscina, which, no doubt, formed part of the Hospital of St. John, the ancient foundation upon which the present college was engrafted, in the reign of King Henry the Eighth. A want which has been long felt in the University will be supplied by the new lecture-rooms now in course of erection in the Old Botanic Garden. Mr. A. Salvin is the architect; but, although there can be no question as to the convenience of the buildings, it must be acknowledged that they have no pretensions to architectural beauty. At Pembroke College improvements of a minor character are in progress; they consist principally of restoring the stone-work of the ancient windows. The long-contemplated alterations in Great St. Mary's Church are now rapidly progressing. The gallery for the heads and professors, known as "Golgotha," has been entirely removed, and the chancel will be fitted up with stalls of an elaborate character, designed by Mr. Scott. It is expected that the church will be re-opened for Divine Service at Christmas. Meanwhile the University sermon is preached in King's College Chapel, but unfortunately that superb edifice is by no means well adapted for hearing. The new Church of All Saints is being erected on a site opposite the entrance to Jesus College. It is to be regretted that, owing to the inadequacy of the funds, Mr. Bodley, the architect, has been compelled to modify his plans very considerably, and the erection of the spire, a conspicuous feature in the design, is indefinitely postponed. The old church of All Saints will, on the completion of the new one, be taken down, and consequently the street opposite St. John's and Trinity Colleges will be considerably widened and improved. It is rumoured that the authorities of St. John's College are anxious that the