

DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCE.

Engineering.—Special subjects. Senior Year—Class I—Chipman. Class II—Hawley, Hetherington. Class III—None. Middle Year—Class I—Sproule, Ross, (P.) Nelson. Class II—Jones; Thompson and Walbank, equal. Class III—Rogers. Junior Year. Class I—O'Dwyer, Hall. Class II—Swan, Adams, Hull. Class III—Scriver, Perry, Power.

Use of the Blowpipe and Assaying.—Middle Year. Class I—None. Class III—Howard (W.).

Mathematical Physics.—Senior Year. Class I—Chipman. Class II—None. Class III—Hetherington. Middle Year. Class I—Sproule. Class II—None. Class III—Thompson, Ross (P.), Jones, Rogers, Walbank, Wardrop.

Mathematics.—Middle Year, Class I—Jones, Ross (P.), Sproule. Class II—Wardrop. Class III—Rogers, Thompson, Walbank. Junior Year. Class I—O'Dwyer and Swan, equal. Class II—None. Class III—Adams; Hull and Scriver, equal;—Hall and Perry, equal;—Ferguson.

Experimental Physics.—Senior Year Class I—Chipman. Class II—Hetherington. Class III None. Middle Year—Class I—Sproule. Class II—Ross (P. D.). Class III—Wardrop, Jones, Rogers, Nelson, Thompson.

Geology, (Mineralogy and Lithology).—Senior Year—Class I—Chipman. Class II—Hawley; Hetherington.

Zoology and Palaeontology.—Middle Year—Class I—Sproule, Nelson, Ross (P.). Class II—Walbank, McNie, Jones, Howard, Thompson, Rogers. Class III—Casswell, Clements, Wardrop.

Chemistry.—Junior Year, and Middle Year in Part—Class I—Adams, O'Dwyer. Class II—Swan, Wardrop, Howard, (W.). Jones, Hall. Class III—Scriver, Hull, Walbank, Thompson, Perry, Ross (P.)

English.—Junior Year—(Grammar and Composition)—Class I—None. Class II—O'Dwyer, Scriver, Adams, Swan, Cochrane, Hull, Hall. Class III—Perry, Smith, Ferguson.

French.—Senior Year—Class I—None. Class II—Chipman. Class III—Hawley. Middle Year—Class I—None. Class II—Sproule, Jones, Walbank. Class III—Koss, (Ph.). Thompson, Clements. Junior Year—Class I—O'Dwyer, Swan. Class II—Smith, Perry, Hall. Class III—Adams; Morkill and Scriver, equal; Ferguson.—*Montreal Gazette.*

POETRY.

Night Ride in Fairyland.

All night, the great elms shook for fear
And writhed as if in pain,
Between the pauses of my sleep
I heard the gusty rain;
Quite sick of this world and unmanned,
I road away to Fairyland.

All night the bellowing of the storm
The crazy chimney rocked and shook:
Till, weary of this sound and woe,
Weary of pen and ink and book,
I bridle snatched with careless hand
And rode an hour through Fairyland

I heard still as I flow along,
The old oak's branches shake and shake,
Yet weary of this stubborn heart,
That throbs and throbs, but will not break.
I sought for Oberon and his band,
And rode long leagues through Fairyland.

I found the court; in love and dance
I whiled away the summer hours:
Lances I broke, and quaffed the cup,
Where fell a rain of crimson flowers.
They all obeyed my proud command.
Those little folks of Fairyland.

I won the fairy crown at last,
And built a castle tall and proud.
The roof was sunshine, and the walls
Were form of rainbow and of cloud:
I bade the goblins own my sway—
A shout—I woke, and it was day.

All the Year Round.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

QUEBEC, JANUARY, 1876.

We published in our last issue the new Education Bill which places the Department of Public Instruction under a Superintendent, as it was before Confederation: it changes also the constitution of the Council of Public Instruction. In our next issue we hope to be able to inform our readers of the various changes and appointments necessitated by the new order of things. The Act will come into force on the 1st of February next, and not on the 1st of January, as erroneously printed in our last.

Home and School.

The December number of this popular magazine closes the fifth volume. It is very handsomely illustrated, having a full-page frontispiece and twelve to fifteen other engravings. The principal articles are a carefully-compiled essay on Swans, in which the editor describes the different species of these beautiful birds, and recites anecdotes of their habits of life; a philosophical paper by Dr. Vandell on Birds, showing the adaptation of their forms to the conditions of their existence; a sketch of the life of John Milton, with a portrait of the poet's striking face; a humorous article on Alliteration as a figure of rhetoric; a pleasant chat with American children about the Children of the Chinese; a translation from the French of Flammarion, giving a history of the Transits of Venus. A paper on Household Decoration, a practical essay on Drawing in the Public Schools, and a description of Kindergarten Toys, and how to use them, complete the department of contributions. Decisions on the common-school laws, spicy items of intelligence in the educational and scientific worlds, and notices of some new books for the holidays make up the editorial notes. The publishers promise increased efforts and expense for the year 1876, so as to retain for HOME AND SCHOOL its place as the best of all educational publications in the world. The subscription-price is only \$1.50, and the premiums to agents range from \$2 to \$2,000. Address JOHN P. MORTON & Co., Louisville, Ky.

LITERATURE.

The Power of Silence.

It is a familiar observation that the great processes of nature are mostly conducted in silence, and noise is the sign not so much of growth as of destruction. It is not in the disturbing forces of the earthquake, the tempest, and the fire, but rather in the silent advance of long geological periods, the gradual development of animal life, and the slow cooling of the igneous globe, that her still small voice speaks to the ear of science. It is, however, of human conduct rather than of natural laws that we are thinking when we speak of the power of silence. The power of speech in its various forms, whether of conversation, of argument, of oratory, or, in a wider sense of the word, of written communication, is indeed obvious enough—so obvious that, without it, human life would come to a standstill altogether. Language, as it is constantly observed, distinguishes the rational from the brute creation. But, on the other hand, the ingenious sarcasm of a great master of diplomacy who suggested that the principal use of language is to conceal our