

Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

SCHOOL MOVEMENT IN THE VILLAGE OF COLBORNE.—This is a handsome village about fifteen miles east of Cobourg. A public meeting was held the 3rd September, by Freeholders and Householders, at which resolutions were adopted in favor of uniting the School Sections, in the immediate neighbourhood, and erecting a Grammar School, incorporating with it the several common schools.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.—A Correspondent of a Toronto city paper, gives the following statistics of the attendance of students and pupils at Victoria College during the last year.

Number of Students in attendance during the last Academic year,...	150
Uniform attendance last session,.....	120
Number of these above 14 years of age,.....	100
In the classes of Greek and Latin,.....	60
Natural Sciences,.....	75
In Algebra, Geometry, and higher Mathematics,.....	63
Studying Moral Philosophy,.....	23
Rhetoric,.....	6
English History,.....	6
Intellectual Philosophy,.....	2
French Language,.....	6
Hebrew,.....	1
Common English branches,.....	50
Number of Boarders,.....	125
Day Scholars,.....	25
Number of weeks in attendance,.....	44
Number of Students preparing for the Christian Ministry, out of the 120,.....	2

SCHOOL CELEBRATION IN THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS.—The annual celebration of Common Schools in the Township of Sidney, took place the 2nd of September. The pupils of ten schools, and nearly a thousand inhabitants were present. A procession was formed, with appropriate music and banners; partial examination of the schools took place, a sumptuous repast was prepared, and discourses were delivered. After giving an account of these interesting proceedings, the *Hasting's Chronicle* of the 8th September, remarks as follows:—

"It cannot be otherwise than gratifying to the friends of Education to witness the interest manifested in the cause by the people of this County, as well as to mark the progress that education is making. That nearly a thousand persons should have turned out at this busy season of the year to attend a School celebration, is one of the strongest proofs that could be given that the farmers of the County of Hastings are becoming fully alive to the necessity of having their children well educated.—They are now convinced that if their sons are to fill the various situations connected with our Municipal institutions, and keep pace with the progress of the age, they must be educated; indeed, the only barrier that has heretofore stood in the way of farmers representing many of our constituencies throughout Canada, has been their want of education, which is so indispensable in order to qualify them to discharge the duties connected with this honorable position. The School celebration at Sidney, as well as a similar creditable one which took place in Thurlow, plainly show that our uniform Common School system has taken hold of the affections of the people, and that they are determined at all hazards to sustain it, convinced as they must be that the general diffusion of education is indispensable to the perpetuation of our civil and religious liberties; for the security of these liberties rests on the intelligence and virtue of the people. Not only does education erect a bulwark against the chance of our civil and religious liberties being invaded, but it also protects a country from crime,—for it is universally admitted that ignorance is its fruitful source."

TOWNSHIP OF ELMSEY.—The local Superintendent, in a letter dated 23rd August, 1853, says, "Before concluding, I have the pleasure of informing you, that upon the whole, education is prospering in this Township. We have some really good schools; and the whole people are getting more alive to the importance of having the youth of the country properly educated. In my annual report, I hope to be enabled to furnish you with some gratifying particulars."

THE CENTRAL SCHOOL AT HAMILTON.—This institution, which may almost be termed the only Institution of Hamilton, (containing about twelve hundred

pupils), is now in full operation, and is visited with intense interest and admiration by all intelligent strangers who visit the city. We are much pleased to learn from those who have had an opportunity of seeing other similar establishments in Britain, on the Continent of Europe, and in the United States, that the Central School of Hamilton is one of the most complete educational seminaries in all its departments, including its music and gymnasium, that is to be met with even in the oldest and best educated countries. We refer of course, to the accommodation, convenience, arrangement, and extent of the establishment, and its entire apparatus, as well as to the systematic and orderly management under which the multitude of pupils are taught; and we believe we are warranted in saying, that the progress being made is fully equal to the extent and imposing appearance of the Institution. We understand Mr. Sangster, the Principal, intends to continue the School during the week of the Provincial Show, and that it will be open to visitors. No doubt, hundreds will avail themselves of this privilege, and it may be assumed that a majority of those who visit it, will leave our city with the honest conviction, that the Central School in operation, was the best part of the Exhibition.—*The Canadian, of August 27.*

The *Dundas Warder* of the 2nd September, referring to the *Hamilton Central School*, says, "One of the greatest treats which has ever fallen to our lot was experienced in a recent hasty visit to this noble institution. The building is commodious, well-ventilated and delightfully situated, and adjacent to it are the respective play grounds and gymnasiums for the male and female scholars. Everything is conducted in the most orderly manner, and both teachers and the taught seem to realize that they are indeed engaged in a "delightful task." The average attendance is about nine hundred and fifty—the children are admitted without fee—nor is there any distinction between class or color; all drink at the same fountain of mind invigorating knowledge, and judging from the happy faces and cleanly appearance of the whole, we should say that none have partaken in vain. We understand that the Trustees are now engaged in the erection of three initiatory schools in different parts of the city for preparing the younger children. When these are complete, and in operation, Hamilton will afford a proud example of the success of the Free School System."

EDUCATION.—We recommend the following pithy remarks, taken from *Blackwood's Magazine*, on the subject of Education to the consideration of all concerned:—"Everybody should have his head, heart and hand educated. By the proper education of his heart, he will be taught to hate what is evil, foolish and wrong. And by proper education of the hand, he will be enabled to supply his wants, to add to his comfort, and to assist those around him. The highest objects of a good education are to reverence and obey God and to love and serve mankind. Everything that helps us in obtaining these objects is of great value, everything that hinders us, is comparatively worthless. When wisdom reigns in the head and love in the heart, the man is ever ready to do good; order and peace reign around him, and sin and sorrow are almost unknown."

UNITED STATES.

STATE SCHOOL FUNDS.

NEW YORK has a School Fund of \$1,100,000. In 1850 the legislature of that State voted to distribute \$800,000, raised by taxation, equally among the common schools, in proportion to the number attending school, between the ages of four, and twenty.

NEW JERSEY has a School Fund of \$400,000, which is derived mainly from the income of the public works. The amount apportioned to the school districts, last year, was \$80,000. About an equal sum is raised by the several townships, and the money is expended for the education of children between the ages of five and eighteen. Of the \$80,000 distributed, \$40,000 is in land, and \$40,000 comes from the general fund.

PENNSYLVANIA distributes annually among the schools, about \$200,000.

KENTUCKY appropriates annually for her common schools, about \$128,000.

—*Extract from the School-law of Kentucky*—"That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Tax, to take in the number of all the children in the county between the ages of five and sixteen, and in case of failure or neglect to do so, shall be fined \$20, to be deducted out of his compensation for his services."

RHODE ISLAND, by the act of 1845, appropriated annually the sum of \$25,000 out of the public Treasury, for the support of common schools, the receipt of which by each town made is conditional upon such town raising