

Normal and Model Schools for U. C.—The Summer Session of the Normal School for 1849, commenced on the 15th of May. Out of 123 applicants, 106 Students were admitted—83 males and 23 females. The remainder were rejected for want of the necessary literary qualifications. With few exceptions the Teachers-in-Training this Session were formerly Common School Teachers.

The accommodation in the Model School having been lately extended, the daily attendance of pupils is now 300. The number of applicants' names on the books for admission into the school exceeds 100.

Pictou Ladies' Academy.—A public Examination at the Pictou Ladies' Academy took place on Monday and Tuesday last. We understand that the different classes evinced a very satisfactory knowledge of the different branches of learning on which they were examined. The literary compositions of the young ladies reflected on them great credit. The paintings exhibited were mostly landscapes, in which water was a prominent object. The designing was good, and the color very well put on.—[P. E. Gazette.

Education in Halifax, Nova Scotia.—Halifax bids fair to become a modern Athens for learning—the former dearth of educational Institutions having given place to some half-a-dozen Academies for imparting knowledge to the rising generation. Dalhousie College is, we are glad to learn, exceedingly well supported, and the system pursued is highly spoken of.—[Halifax Times and Courier.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Home and Colonial School Society.—The examination of the children of the school of this society, and the annual public meeting of its subscribers and friends, took place on Monday week, at the institution in Gray's-inn Road. The lessons were of unusual interest to the older children, bearing on the commerce and manufactures of the country. Amongst the visitors were the Earl of HARROWBY, Lord HENRY CHOLMONDELEY, &c. The Hon. and Rev. MONTAGUE VILLIERS presided at the meeting. This society has greatly enlarged its premises, and now trains upwards of two hundred females annually. Its system of moral and religious training is highly popular.

University of London.—A numerous and exceedingly agreeable réunion of the members of this University took place on Wednesday evening, May 9th, in the academical apartments of the college in Somerset House. The University of London has now granted degrees for some years past, under the powers conferred upon it by Royal charter, and the graduates having at length become a very numerous body, the noble Chancellor (the Earl of Burlington) a short time since suggested to the Council his desire to assemble such of the members of the University as could conveniently attend at a *soirée*, where he might have the gratification of meeting them. The project was at once entertained, and the noble Earl dispensed a right courteous hospitality to a circle of nearly 600 guests, including, in addition to the graduates referred to, the heads of King's College, and many other academical institutes connected with the University of London.

British and Foreign School Society.—On Monday, May 7th, the annual meeting of the friends and supporters of this society took place in the large rooms at Exeter Hall, which was crowded in every part. The Earl of Carlisle occupied the chair; and amongst those present were the Bishop of Norwich, the Bishop of Manchester, Lord Monteagle, Sir E. N. Buxton, W. Tooke, Esq., S. Gurney, &c. The report stated that 103 new schools, which were attended by 10,000 children, had been established during the year in seventy-eight different localities. The model school at Bristol had been attended by 919 boys throughout the year, and by 31,399 since its commencement. The relative number of girls in attendance was 450 and 19,294.

Orphan Working School.—The commemorative festival to celebrate the 91st anniversary of this charity was held on Wednesday, May 9th, at the London Tavern, Bishopgate Street, Sam'l Morton Peto, Esq., M.P., one of the Vice-Presidents of the charity, in the chair. The institution was formed in 1758, 91 years since, for 20 boys. It had now under its care 200 children—129 boys and 71 girls.

The New Military School at King's College was opened on Tuesday week, for the study of tactics and the art of war. It is under the superintendance of Captain Walker, of 69th Regiment. The pupils, in addition to the military instruction, receive lessons in the languages of the East, in order to fit them for the Indian army.

Royal Freemasons' School for Female Children.—On Wednesday evening, May 9th, the 64th Anniversary Festival of this charity was celebrated in Freemasons' Hall, when about 300 members of the craft were present, the Earl of Zetland presiding. The school was founded in 1788.

Model Farm of the Society of Friends, Galway, Ireland.—The Society of Friends have taken on lease, and just entered into possession of above 400 acres of arable land, and about as much bog, at Colmanstown, County Galway. The association is about to expend, we understand, £10,000 in establishing a model agricultural farm, under the superintendance of Dr. BEWLEY, of Moate. The establishment of a model farm on such a scale must prove of incalculable advantage, not only by affording employment and instruction to the peasantry and farmers, but in raising their drooping spirits, by showing them that men of prudence and industry are still willing to embark large capital in agricultural pursuits.

Educational Convention in New-York in August.—The Teachers' Association of the State of New-York, which was the first Association of the kind formed in this country, is probably still the largest body of practical educators that has ever combined for the purpose of promoting popular education and elevating the profession of teaching. It will be remembered that the first meeting of the Teachers of the State was at Syracuse, in the year 1845. The next annual meeting will be held in the City of New-York on Wednesday, the 1st of August, 1849, and will probably continue in session for two or three days. This Society courts correspondence with all other associations which have in view similar ends. It is professional in its character, but catholic and liberal in its mode of operation.—[N. Y. Teacher's Advocate.

Inauguration of the President of Harvard University.—The inauguration of the Rev. JARED SPARKS, LL.D., President elect of Harvard University, will take place on the 20th of June, with the usual appropriate ceremonies.

Public Schools in Boston, U. S.—The following Table of the Public Schools in the City of Boston, showing the date of their establishment, the time when the buildings now occupied by them were erected, and their cost, is compiled from the Boston Almanac for 1849. In addition to these, there are 160 Primary Schools, 113 of which are kept in buildings owned by the city. The number of pupils in these schools in 1820, was, 1,384; the number in 1848, was, 9,850. The pupils have increased at the rate of 200 per cent., while the population has increased only 130 per cent. Of the children attending these Primary Schools, a small majority,—about fifty more than half of the whole number,—are the children of foreign parents!

	Established.	Erected.	Cost.
Latin School,	1647	1844	\$57,510 81
Eliot do.	1713	1838	24,072 00
Adams do.	1717	1848	20,000 00
Franklin do.	1785	1845	18,394 00
Mayhew do.	1803	1847	35,792 59
Hawes do.	1811	1823	5,889 29
Smith do.	1812	1834	7,485 61
Boylston do.	1818	1818	13,343 17
Bowdoin do.	1821	1848	44,980 14
Eng. High do.	1821	1844	in building with Latin School
Hancock do.	1822	1847	69,603 10
Wells do.	1833	1833	28,098 87
Johnson do.	1836	1835	26,715 14
Winthrop do.	1836	1835	23,897 00
Lyman do.	1837	1846	13,596 27
Endicott do.	1839	1840	22,337 07
Mather do.	1842	1842	21,314 80
Brimmer do.	1843	1843	22,151 21
Phillips do.	1844	1823-5	24,484 03
Otis do.	1844	1844	25,791 78
Dwight do.	1844	1845	30,000 00
Quincy do.	1847	1847	60,210 18

\$595,667 11

One Latin School, one English High School, twenty Grammar Schools, one hundred and sixty Primary Schools, the investment of nearly six hundred thousand dollars in the erection of School-houses, the annual expenditure of about one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars in the payment of Teachers' salaries,—these constitute the data, from which may be inferred the degree of importance attached by the city of Boston to the education of her citizens! The whole, in the language of the writer, from whom we obtain the above statistics, constituting a sacrifice of property, for the good of future generations, which stands forth without a parallel, probably, in the world's history.