

John Power, in Glasnevin cemetery, Dublin. There was no public display on the occasion. A monument has also been erected in Glasgow, to Mr. O'Connell. . . King Max, of Bavaria, has just granted an allowance of 500 florins, to be repeated next year, to Melchior Meyr, a young Bavarian poet. Meyr's "Duke Albrecht" has been represented with applause in seventeen chief towns of Germany, and his "Village Histories," published in the *Morgenblatt*, are very popular. The allowance is granted to enable him to employ his undivided energies in the composition of a poetic work of larger scope than he has yet published, and on which he has long been engaged. Herman Ling is another Bavarian poet who receives similar assistance from the King. The young German poets Geibel, Bodenstedt, and Paul Heyse, who have similar reason to thank his Majesty, are not Bavarians. . . Alexander von Humboldt celebrated his 86th birth day on the 14th of October. The illustrious philosopher is in the enjoyment of full bodily health and intellectual vigor, and continues, as heretofore, to devote himself with wonderful activity to the interests of science. . . From an account of Assyrian researches and discoveries in the last annual report of the Royal Asiatic Society, made by Colonel Rawlinson, we learn that the most recent, as well as the most important discovery, in an historical and geographical point of view, is that of another obelisk, in the south-east corner of the great mound of Nimrod, and erected by Shamasphul, the son of Shalambara, or Shalamchara, who raised the similar and well-known obelisk in the British Museum. The Colonel states that he has been down the river to Bassorah, whence he has shipped off several cases to the British Museum and Crystal Palace, by the *Acbar* Steam-frigate, which was sent up from Bombay for that purpose. A further very curious discovery made by Colonel Rawlinson is, that the employment of the Babylonian cuneiform writing was continued down at least so low as the time of the Macedonian dominion in Asia, the commencement of the third century B.C. . . A free library and museum is about to be established in Preston. . . An important discovery has recently been made in regard to a new material from which to make paper. . . This discovery is the "Everlasting paper (Gnaphalium). No such great results could, however, be properly expected from it unless this plant, the flower of which has only served hitherto to stuff beds, might be obtained without culture, and in unlimited quantities. Mr. Andrews has procured information which settles incontestably that the "Everlasting" is found abundantly every where over Canada and North America. . . It is designed to erect a monument at Quebec, to the memory of Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, and the gallant fellows who fell with them.

MELANCHOLY FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The *Montreal Herald* of the 21st Oct., has the following:—In an extra of yesterday evening we informed the public that a rumor was current that the remains of Sir John Franklin and his crew, and their ships had been discovered. We immediately despatched a special messenger to the Hudson Bay Company's House at Lachine, and through the kindness of the Governor, Sir George Simpson, are enabled to lay before our readers the following outlines of a despatch received by him yesterday from Dr Rae, who has been absent on the coast since the first of the month of June, 1853, and returned to York factory on the 28th August last; from whence he forwarded letters by express to Sir George Simpson, via Red River settlement. After briefly noticing the result of his own expedition and the difficulties with which he had to contend, he proceeds to state that from the Esquimaux he had obtained certain information of the fate of Sir John Franklin, who had been starved to death, after the loss of their ships which were crushed in the ice, and while making their way south to Great Fish River, near the outlet of which a party of whites died, leaving accounts of their sufferings in the mutilated corpses of some which had evidently furnished food for their unfortunate companions. Although this information, is not derived from the Esquimaux who had communicated with the whites, and who had found their remains, but from another band who obtained the details from theirs, no doubt is left of the truth of the report, as the natives had in their possession various articles of European manufacture which had been in the possession of the whites. Among these are silver spoons, forks, &c., on one of which is engraved "Sir John Franklin, K. C. B.;" while others have crests on them, which identify the owner as having belonged to the ill-fated expedition. Drawings of some of them have been sent down. This fearful tragedy must have occurred as long ago as the spring of 1850.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—Some experiments have, within the past fortnight, been made at Portsmouth, with regard to this science, of a most important and remarkable character, and which would appear to open up and promise to lead to further triumphs in electricity equal in importance to any that have already been achieved.

The experiments in question were for the purpose of ascertaining the possibility of sending electric telegraph communications across a body of water without the aid of electric wires. The space selected for the experiments was the mill-dam (a piece of water forming a portion of the fortifications) at its widest part, where it is something near 500 feet across. The operating battery was placed on one side of the dam, and the corresponding dial on the other side. An electric wire from each was submerged on their respective sides of the water, and terminating in a plate constructed for the purpose, and several messages were accurately conveyed across the entire width of the mill-dam, with accuracy and instantaneous rapidity. The apparatus employed in the experiments is not pretended to be here explained in even a cursory manner; this is, of course, the exclusive secret of the inventor. But there is no doubt of the fact, that communications were actually sent a distance of nearly 500 feet through the water without the aid of wires, or other conductors, and that there appeared every possibility that this could be done as easily with regard to the British Channel as with the mill-dam. The inventor is a gentleman of great scientific attainments, residing in Edinburgh, and lays claim—and we believe with some justice—to being the original inventor of the electric telegraph; but from circumstances, he was unable to carry out the invention to his own advantage. The experiments at the mill-dam were of a strictly private character, although they were carried out by Captain Beatty and other engineering officers belonging to the garrison.

EXAMINATION OF COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION of the SECOND SCHOOL CIRCUIT, County of Peel, will be held at BRAMPTON, in the SCHOOL HOUSE, on TUESDAY the 14th day of NOVEMBER next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the EXAMINATION OF COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS (for 1855.) All Candidates for License, previous to being admitted for examination, must furnish the Board with a certificate of good moral character, from the clergyman whose ministrations they attend. Teachers who hold First and Second Class Certificates of License will not be re-examined. But such Teachers, notwithstanding, are hereby required to present to the Board the above mentioned certificate of good moral character before that their Certificates of License can be extended beyond the present year. By order of the Board, JAMES PRINGLE, *Chairman*. Brampton, 23rd Oct., 1854.

EXAMINATION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTERS.

THE COMMITTEE of EXAMINERS of CANDIDATES for MASTERSHIPS of COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS in Upper Canada, having recently met to make the preliminary arrangements requisite for carrying into effect the provisions of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL ACT, as set forth in the 2nd clause of the 11th Section, have decided on holding their EXAMINATIONS for the present, quarterly,—on the FIRST MONDAY of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, and OCTOBER, respectively, in the NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS, commencing at THREE o'clock, P. M. THOS. J. ROBERTSON, Head Master, Normal School, U. C., *Chairman*. [N. B.—All Candidates are requested to send in their names to the Chairman of the Committee at least one week prior to the first day of examination.]

WANTS A SITUATION.—A SCHOOLMASTER who holds a First Class Certificate, would be glad to hear from any person requiring his services. His present engagement expires on the 1st January next. He is well acquainted with the common and most of the higher branches of an English Education, also with the French, Latin, and Greek languages. He has had several years experience in Teaching, and is well acquainted with the Normal method, both in theory and practice. Address X. Y. Z., Guelph P. O. Nov. 1854.

A SCHOOL WANTED by a MAN whose engagement terminates in December. He has had several years experience in School Teaching, and at present holds a First Class Certificate from the Board of Instruction for the United Counties of York, Ontario and Peel, and can produce a certificate from the Trustees of each School Section in which he has taught. Apply by letter (pre-paid), stating salary, to W. M. BUTTONVILLE, P. O. Markham. November, 1854.

A YOUNG MAN of steady habits who holds a First Class Certificate for the Counties of York and Peel and whose engagements terminate about the first of January, wants a School. Apply by letter, (post paid), stating salary, to T. M'KEE, Holland Landing, P. O. October, 17, 1854.

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All communications to be addressed to Mr. J. GEORGE HODGINS, *Education Office, Toronto*.

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