

occasionally even more. He also mentioned that the Inspector General had been so much impressed by the excellence of the education imparted, that he had resolved to employ a particular number of the pupils of the Institution in the Customs department. After some other remarks, Dr. Ryerson called upon his Lordship Chief-Justice Robinson to present the prizes given by the Governor-General to two pupils, the most proficient in Agricultural Chemistry. The fortunate competitors, S. P. Robins, of Northumberland, and Thomas McNaughton, of Durham, were called forward, and his Lordship made a very appropriate address, congratulating them upon their success in their studies, reminding them of the responsibility which their abilities imposed upon them, and of the duties which lay before them. He also referred to the improved condition of the teacher in the Province at present, as compared with former days, and of the advantage which the government grants for education conferred upon the people. The proceedings closed with a benediction by the Rev. John Jennings. The following list contained the number of marks each student obtained in the examination for His Excellency's Prize:—

1. S. P. Robins, of the County of Northumberland, 266, 1st Prize.\*
2. Thos. McNaughton, of the County of Durham, 199, 2nd do.
3. Alexander Lester, of the County of Lanark, ... 197.
4. Alexander Martin, of the County of Lennox, ... 192.
5. Catharine Johnston, of the County of York, ... 189.
6. Samuel Ross, of the County of Simcoe, ... 182.
7. William Tilly, of the County of Simcoe, ... 173.
8. Benjamin F. Fitch, of the County of Norfolk, ... 163.
9. Elijah Procuier, of the County of Norfolk, ... 152.
10. David Halliday, of the County of Renfrew, ... 138.
11. E. R. Morden, of the County of Hastings, ... 126.

—[The Globe.]

## THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

**New School Law for Nova Scotia.**—From the *Journal of Education* for Nova Scotia, we learn that a new school law for that province has been submitted to the Legislature, at the instance of the active Superintendent, J. W. Dawson, Esq., embracing the provisions of the present law, with some large and important additions, designed "principally to meet these great deficiencies in our present system—want of training for teachers—small school attendance—insufficient salaries of teachers—and want of system in the management of individual school districts. It is proposed to remedy these evils—1st, by a Provincial Normal School; 2ndly, by the introduction of county assessments to a limited extent; 3rdly, by making the schools free; 4thly, by introducing greater system and order into the appointment and proceedings of trustees of schools; 5thly, by a general and annual inspection of the schools." In the proceedings of the House, we find the following: "Hon. Provincial Secretary rose to introduce a bill for regulating the support of schools, and explained that it had been prepared principally by the Superintendent of Education. Mr. Fraser asked whether the bill was a Government measure. Hon. Provincial Secretary said that we had generally kept education apart from politics, and perhaps it was desirable to continue so, but the Government had no objection to hold themselves responsible for the fate of the bill. Mr. Marshall.—The only objection to that would be the danger of it being lost." (Laughter.)

**New School Law for New Brunswick.**—From the *Reporter* we learn that an act to regulate the "Parish Schools" of New Brunswick has passed the Legislature. Some of its features and offices are derived from ours. It creates the office of "Chief Superintendent of Schools" as in Upper Canada. Two gentlemen are spoken of as candidates for the office: the Rev. James Porter and M. d'Avray, Esq.

**New School Law for Prince Edward Island.**—It is a singular and pleasing coincidence to find that each of our sister colonies are now endeavouring, by legislative enactment, to promote the educational interests of its inhabitants. From a recent speech of Sir A. Bannerman, on opening the Parliament of Prince Edward Island, we find that a comprehensive system of education is in contemplation for introduction into that province. His Excellency remarks:—"During my visit in the country, I ascertained with regret, that there is a lamentable want of education, and, until lately, great apathy seems to have prevailed on this most important question; while in this town I am happy to find many benevolent individuals taking a warm interest in the rising generation and the cause of education. It becomes, therefore, the duty of the Legislature to put their shoulders to the wheel, and in addition to the provisions they make for the academy in Charlottetown and district schoolmasters, to take care that the inestimable blessing of education be extended to every corner of this colony. The necessity for a more efficient system is a subject which has for some time occupied the anxious attention of the Government, and a measure will soon be submitted for your consideration, which, I am sure, will meet with from you that impartial deliberation and favour which its great importance demands."

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

### MONTHLY SUMMARY.

A commission has been granted by the new government to inquire into the working of the National Educational System in Ireland..... The Most Rev. Archbishop D. Murray, of Dublin, one of the warmest promoters of National Education and a member of the Irish Board, died recently at his residence, aged 83. His appearance was most venerable and apostolic..... The Rev. Thomas De Vere Coneys, Professor of the Irish language in the Dublin University, died recently at his chambers in Trinity College..... The Rev. Dr. Duncan Mearns, Professor of Divinity in King's College and University, died in Old Aberdeen, in the beginning of March. He was appointed Professor in 1815..... It is understood that the English government have signified to the Court of Rome that no charter will be granted to the 'Catholic University,' and that its degrees will not be recognized by the state. The Queen's Colleges will be maintained..... A bill has been brought into parliament by the Lord Advocate of Scotland, to alter the terms of admission to the *secular chairs* in the Universities of Scotland. The professors, by the provision of the bill, will not be required to subscribe to the Confession of Faith..... The town councils of Cupar and Kirkcaldy have followed the example of Edinburgh in petitioning parliament in favour of the Bill standing for the second reading on Monday, the 29th March, for the removal of tests in the Scotch Universities..... The first "Ragged School" in Great Britain was established in Aberdeen, in 1841, and its utility going so far beyond the expectations of the founders, they have changed the name to "Industrial School." Schools of this sort are now found all over the kingdom..... A scheme has just been propounded for converting the Leamington College, now a proprietary establishment, into a public school, upon a similar principle to those of Harrow, Eton, Rugby, and Winchester. One gentleman has already made a testamentary disposition of £500 in support of the new foundation; and the Lord Bishop of Worcester, has signified his willingness to accept the Visitorship of the new institution.

**Maynooth College.**—The sixth annual report to her Majesty of the visitors to Maynooth College, has been printed. The visitation was held on the 2nd of December last. The names of the superiors, professors, and students were called over by the senior dean; 13 superiors and professors answered to their names, one professorship having become recently vacant; 516 students were found to be in attendance. The president said he had no complaint to make. The students had attended to their studies with assiduity and success, and their moral conduct was irreproachable. In fact, there had been no deviation from rule or discipline in the college since the last visitation, which called for anything severer than admonition. The oath of allegiance had been taken by the students, and those who had entered since would take the oath at the next quarter sessions. No alteration had been made in the course of studies, nor any material alteration in the college dietary. The new buildings were in an unfinished state for habitation. The grounds had been levelled and drained. The visitors state:—"In conclusion, we consider the general result of our visitation to be satisfactory."

**Extract from the Earl of Derby's Speech upon Education.**—I believe, and rejoice to believe, that the feelings of the community at large, the feelings of all classes, high and low, rich and poor, have come to this conclusion, that the greater the amount of education which you are able to give, and the more widely you can spread that education throughout the masses of the country, the greater chance there is for the tranquility and happiness and well-being of the nation. But when I use the term "education,"—do not let me be misunderstood; I do not mean by education, the greatest development of the mental faculties, the mere acquisition of temporal knowledge, and mere instruction—useful as no doubt that may be—which may enable the man to improve his condition in life, may give him fresh tastes, and give him also, by this means, the opportunity of gratifying those new tastes and habits. Valuable as such instruction may be, when I speak of education I speak of this, and this only—education involving the culture of the mind, the culture of the soul, and the laying of the basis and the foundation of all knowledge upon a knowledge of the Scriptures and of revealed religion. I desire to look upon all those who are engaged in the work of spreading education, even though they be of a different opinion to that to which I am sincerely attached, rather as fellow-labourers than as rivals, in the warfare against vice and irreligion. I will say nothing which can be offensive to any of those who differ with me in opinion, or who belong to other communities; but I must say that, for the promotion of Education and of religious knowledge, I will rest mainly on the exertions of the clergy of the United Kingdoms.

**Extract from Lord John Russell's Speech on Education.**—In connection with the foregoing extract from the present Premier's speech on Education in England, it may be interesting to give the views of the ex-