of decoration composed of numerous small lozenges (tesseræ they are technically called), which may themselves be coloured clay or glass, and which are arranged in arabesques, or even in grouped imitations of human beings and natural scenery. Its most usual employment is for pavements, a discovery which Pliny attributes to the Greeks. Sosus, the most celebrated of the Greek mosaic workers, composed such a pavement, representing the remains of a supper left carelessly on the floor. Perhaps the most interesting of all the ancient mosaics is one which was discovered at Pompeii. It represents, as is supposed, the battle of Issus; its composition is simple, energetic, and graceful, exhibiting in many respects merits of the highest order. the march of art, as of civilisation which it adorns, was from the East. The Orientals from time immemorial have been noted for those masterpieces of patience and ingenuity which we gaze upon to-day with wonder-boxes, tables, and ornaments of inlaid wood. In this marquetry Hindoos far surpass anything which can be produced by European artisans. The Chinese, however, fashion curious inlaid work in relief much like the mosaic work of Western climes, save that it excels in delicacy and careful execution. This is for the most part composed of hard stone, agalmatolite of different shades, ivory, bronze, and different kinds of wood. It is most probable that it was from an Eastern source that the Grecian mind received that impulse which bore fruit in their mosaics, an art differing from the Oriental inlaid work in its greater durability and cheapness, as well as in increase of effect. The universality of its employment in the Grecian world may be gathered from the fact that in the third century B. C. the floors of the great ship of Hiero the Second were composed of stone cubes representing in mosuic the whole history of the siege of Troy, a work which occupied 300 artists an entire year. Imagine a mosaic, or even a parquetry floor, laid down in a modern ironelad? From Greece mosaics passed naturally to Rome, where they soon acquired high favour. Wherever in the Western world Rome spread her conquests she likewise left imperishable memorials of herself in mosaic. Our own country is full of such remains, testifying to the refinement of Anglo-Roman life and the secure hold which the officers of the legions fancied they had obtained on the land. It is needless to specify instances of tesselated pavements, when every county town, and especially the British Museum, contains admirable specimens of the art. One fine piece of this kind of pavement was exhumed last year in the City; and, indeed, hardly a year passes without the plough, in some part of England, striking against the foundation of a Roman villa and disclosing fragments or, it may be, uninjured slabs, of mosaic work. A good floor of this character is shown in Lincoln Cathedral, and the excavators at Uriconium in Shropshire discovered tesselated work let into the walls, a fashion which is deemed unique in England, though it was common enough in ancient Italy .- People's Magazine.

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Meteorology.

From the Records of the Montreal Observatory, Lat. 45° 31 North; Long. 4h. 54m. 11 sec. West of Greenwich; height above the level of the sea, 182 feet; for the month of Nov., 1871. By CHARLES SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

8	Barometer corrected at 32°			Temperature of the Air.			Direction of Wind.			Miles in 24
ΛVQ	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p. m	9p.m.	hours
1	29 382	29.547	29.775	41.1	44.3	36.2	NE	NE	w	82 27
2	.883	864	.826	31.8	39.0	36.0	w	w	w	204 11
3	30.122	30 143	30.156	32.1	51.7	35 0	NE	w	w	81.42
4	.174	.077	.002	27.3	492	30.1	NE	S E	w	74.62
5	.003	$29 \ 962$.001	262	35.0	29.7	NW	N W	w	81.64
6	.032	30.001	.010	27.5	361	32.0	w	N	w	91.14
-7	29 994	29.897	29.781	26.4	38.2	34.2	w	w	w	184.81
8	.523	.667	.720	35.3	38.1	34 0	w	w	w	166.14
9	.772	.876	.901	31.1	490	34.0	w	w	w	97.26
10	.852	.712	.603	30.0	37.2	34.0	Б	NE	NE	64 17
11	.800	.948	30.296	33.9	38.7	32 0	NE	NE	N W	71.11
12	30.546	30.522	.498	21.1	49.3	30 0	w s w	w	w	68.61
13	.452	.227	.175	22.1	370	32.0	NW	w	w	64.20
14	29.892	29.980	29.756	27 0	41.8	35.1	NE	s	NE	89 82
15	.600	.584	.575	36.8	38.1	35.0	NE	NE	NE	198.12
16	.671	.691	.995	32.7	35 0	34.0	NE	NE	NE	104.18
17	30.008	30.020	30.021	273	52.3	34.2	N	N	NE	81.74
18	.370	.371	.362	31.6	51.2	36 0	NE	w	w	11.40
19	.402	.361	.234	32.7	33.4	32 5	s	SE	SE	10.20
20	.009	.030	29.853	31.1	430	40.2	NE	SE	SE	6.17
21	29.800	29.734	.653	37.6	41.7	37.2	w	w	w	21.12
22	.493	.443	.494	36.0	40.1	34.2	w	w	w	88.12
23	.873	.947	30.191	15.5	361	22.1	w	w	w	89.70
24	30.009	.846	29.700	26.2	52.2	36.0	в е	SE	s	114.11
25	29.923	30.067	30 170	31.0	49.1	32.1	w	w	w	94.10
26	.900	29.773	29.700	31 5	39 2	3£.3	s	s	8	71.16
27	.801	.989	30.031	28 5	27.0	8.1	N	N	N	161.19
28	30.051	30 098	.003	-2.5	23.2	10 0	N	N	N	89.74
29	29 853	29.834	29.866	3.2	14.8	2.0	N	N	N	74.19
30	.831	.800	.860	6.1	6.0	5.8	w	w	w	261.18
				1		1			[1

REMARKS.

The highest reading of the Barometer was on the 12th day, and was 30.456 inches; and the lowest on the 1st day, 29.382 inches, giving a monthly range of 1.074 inches.

The highest reading of the thermometer was observed on the 17th day, and was $52 \circ 3$; the lowest on the 30th day, $6 \circ 6$; (below zero.) The monthly range was $31 \circ 63$, and is nearly one degree lower than the *Isotherm* for Montreal for the month of November.

Rain fell ou 6 days, amounting to 1.169 inches. Snow fell on 8 days, amounting to 9.16 inches.

-Observationstaken at Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the month of November, 1871: Lat. 44°39' North; Long. 63°36'West; height above the Sea 175 feet; by Sergt. John Thurling, A. H. Corps, Halifax.

Demonstrate bight and an align man on the 94th	20 200 inches
Barometer, fignest reading was on the 24th	30.300 писцев.
,, lowest ,, ,, 22nd	28,929
,, range of pressure	1.431
mean for month (reduced to 32 °)	29.585
Thermometer, highest in shade was on 1st	54.8 degrees
., lowest ,, ,, 30th	7.0
range in month	47.8
mean of all highest	40.0
mean of all lowest	24.9
mean daily range	15.1
mean for month	32.4
maximum reading in sun's rave	94.0
)) maximum reading on graze	50
in minimum r aung on grass	24.2
Hygrometer, mean of dry bulb	04.0
", wet build	34.4
,, dew point	28.5
" elastic force of vapour	.156
,, weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air	1.8 grains.
,, required to saturate do	0.5
the figure of humidity (Sat. 100)	80
average weight of a cubic foot of air	554.8 grains.
Wind, mean direction of North	13.00 days.
East	3.75
" " South	4 50
)))) West	8 75
$\frac{11}{1000000000000000000000000000000000$	2.10
n force by estimation 0-12	2.0
daily norizontal movement	320.1 miles.
Rain, No. of days it fell	8 days.
Snow ,, ,, ,,	10 days.
Amount of rain and snow collected	4 42 inches.
Aurora Borealis, number of nights	4

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