

(or rather speaking) in unison, describe the varied riches of the Exhibition.

The overture of M. Auber wound up the "special music" with extraordinary spirit. After the conclusion of the special music, the Bishop of London, with much fervency of manner, offered up a prayer composed for the occasion.

Handel's mighty choral hymns—the "Hallelujah" and "Amen" from the Messiah—which, coming directly after the prayer of the Bishop of London, formed a portion of the religious ceremony, towered above all in sublimity, it is almost superfluous to relate. The multitudinous shouts of praise and glorification; the tremendous declarations of faith, in those most impressive and wonderful of choral unisons—"For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth," and "He shall reign for ever and ever;" the reiteration of the attributes and dignities of the "Almighty," where the voices, soaring upward, scale by scale, convey an idea of limitless aspiration, in the "Hallelujah;" and the astonishing grandeur of the "Amen"—an instance of power accumulating and advancing through successive stages up to an overwhelming climax, unparalleled in choral music—made their accustomed impression, edifying and delighting all hearers in an equal measure. That they were superbly delivered will be at once believed. With an orchestra and chorus of such unusual magnitude and unprecedented efficiency this could hardly fail to be the case.

After the "Amen" the National Anthem was again sung, and with this the music to the religious part of the ceremony came to a conclusion.

The Duke of Cambridge then rose, and in a loud voice said—"By command of the Queen, I now declare the Exhibition open."

The trumpets of the Life Guards saluted the announcement with a prolonged *fanfare*, and the crowd echoed it back with a cheer, which was taken up and speedily spread from one end of the building to the other. This ended the official ceremonial.

V. Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

— ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE MODEL SCHOOL.—A visit to the female department of the Model School, during the examination, confirms more strongly than ever the inestimable value of the working of that system to promote human progress, both in a moral and religious point of view. We are happy to bear testimony to the very efficient state of the school, as was exemplified in the answering of the pupils in the various branches of knowledge under examination. The third division, comprising sixty pupils, all of whom were neatly attired in their holiday dress, were examined in natural history, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar, and last, though not least in our estimation, object lessons, or, in other words, "thinking lessons." The system pursued in teaching spelling is quite novel, and of an instructive and interesting character. The competitive mode adopted is well worthy of imitation in every school. It is a well known fact—and it argues no want of care but a want of tact in teachers—that spelling is the drudgery of the school-room, and makes more truants and dunces than all the branches of education taught in schools. And the difficulty can easily be surmounted by visiting the Model School and witnessing the efforts of the children in orthography; indeed the secret of the art lies in the making of the lesson interesting to the pupil. In the answers given in grammar and geography, the pupil's intonation and manner were very good, and they annexed clearly defined ideas to the language used. Ample provision is made in adjoining premises for calisthenic and gymnastic exercises, to give power to muscular action. While in the school-room, the cool, steady, and commanding deportment of Miss Clark, exercises a beneficial influence on the nervous system of those under her care. She is quite a favourite with the pupils of the three divisions, who, on the eve of this examination, gave substantial evidence of the high esteem in which she is held by them, in the presentation of a beautiful dressing-case, fitted up in a costly manner. It is a great loss to the children under her care that she retires from the duties of the school to travel for a year.—The answering of the pupils of the Second Division, under the care of Miss Shenich, reflects great credit on her tact and ability as a first class teacher.—The sound and rapid progress of the young ladies of the First Division fully bear out the high character of the Model School as an educational institution. This was evidenced in the marked ability displayed by the pupils in the various branches of knowledge. Mrs. Clark has introduced a new feature in female education, viz., "Domestic Economy." The exhibition in this department was very gratifying; the plain needlework of the pupils was above all praise; and the

plain baked loaves and cakes, which their tender hands had made, affords unmistakable signs of good housekeeping.—The writing of the boys is the best we have seen in any school in Upper Canada. We are happy to know that Mr. Carlyle's services have been appreciated by his pupils, who presented him with a valuable lot of books.—The singing of the pupils, under the able and efficient tuition of Mr. Sefton, afforded high satisfaction to all present.—The calisthenic exercises of the girls was excellent.—Capt. Goodwin's training gave general satisfaction.

The prizes awarded to the pupils for proficiency and good conduct, were presented to them in the theatre of the Normal School, by the Rev. Dr. Jennings, Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Carlyle.—Dr. Ryerson, in presenting the prize to Master Rolph, spoke strongly of his abilities. Although but comparatively young, he is clever, and succeeded in taking the scholarship in the Model Grammar School.—*Leader*.

— WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE.—The anniversary exercises of the pupils of this excellent Institution took place on Monday evening, 1st June. The exercises commenced with praise and prayer, after which a duett was played on the piano by Prof. Visscher and Miss Ruthven. Miss Ellen Jones then came forward, and read a paper on "Beauty and Goodness." She pointed out that in all the works of God, they both went together—that in nature they were never separated except by man. While not deprecating beauty, yet the palm was given to goodness as the better of the two, and its cultivation urged on all. Miss Mary Cromwell spoke of the "Pencilings of Memory"—and of the pleasures they afforded, illustrating her theme very aptly with allusions to local subjects. Misses Healey and Tyler sang a duett—"We are two merry minstrels." Miss Annie Coyne read a short paper in French, but not understanding the language, we were unable to judge of its merit. Miss Sarah McCausland discoursed on "Silent Influences." She shewed that both in the material and moral world they were more lasting in their effects than any other influences, illustrating the subject by pointing out the effect upon a community of one good man. The Misses Moore relieved the exercises by playing a piano duett. Miss Addie Bowes read a paper on "Industry the price of Excellence," showing that industry was the only way to success—that labor was the law of the human race, and continual labor the price of excellence. The next composition, by Miss Catharine Jones, was on "Fashions." This paper had more of character than any of the others. It was lively and piquant, and full of sarcastic hits at the follies of fashion, as displayed in the absurdities of dress, both of ladies and gentlemen. Miss Tyler spoke of "Music," and of its power over man in refining the feelings and elevating the heart. "The Power of Association" was the subject of Miss Grover's paper, illustrated by the effect of early associations upon the mind. Miss Sarah Carpenter asked the question—"Is the face an index of the mind?" which she answered in the affirmative, although she complained of the difficulty sometimes of reading it, owing to the present fashion of wearing the beard. To those who desired to possess a handsome countenance, she gave an infallible recipe—to curb the passions, and cultivate whatever was good and noble. Miss Agnes Adams read an excellent and patriotic paper on "Our Country." She showed how much there was in Canada worthy of regard and fitted to inspire and create feelings of patriotism—her magnificent scenery and natural wealth, her form of Government, and her educational and religious institutions. Miss Agnes is a stout Conservative, and insisted strongly on the necessity of maintaining our present political institutions, pointing to the United States as an illustration of the evils of democracy and of the love of change. Miss Kate Tiffany read the last paper on "Life and its aims," excellent in its tone, and closed with a graceful and affecting valedictory. Rev. Mr. Rice then introduced Dr. Cooney, who read a humorous and witty paper on the influence of woman. At the conclusion of Dr. Cooney's address, an interesting ceremony took place. Three young ladies stepped on the platform, and in the name of the pupils, presented a handsome silver goblet to Miss Adams, the excellent Principal, who had endeared herself to all placed under her charge. Mr. Rice, on behalf of Miss Adams, returned thanks for the beautiful present in graceful and appropriate terms. The proceedings then came to a conclusion by the audience singing—

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow,
Praise him, all creatures here below,
Praise him above, ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

The Rev. Mr. Inglis then pronounced the benediction, and the assemblage dispersed.—*Hamilton Spectator*.