

long in operation. the scholars have yet made little advancement, except in reading and writing.

I have to report favourably of the Commissioners of this Municipality. They devote not a little of their time in attending to school matters, and keep their schools in operation.

Grenville and Union.—For my remarks on Grenville and Union, see page 23rd of my report.

City of Montreal.—The schools under the control of the Protestant School Commissioners of Montreal continue to sustain their former high character. These schools go under the denomination of common schools, but, in fact, few, if any of our model schools excel them.

(To be continued.)

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The *Edinburgh Courier* says:—"It has been arranged that each of the Orleans Princes shall place one of his sons at the Edinburgh High School, under the care of Dr. Schmitz, who acted as tutor to the Prince of Wales during His Royal Highness's recent stay in Edinburgh. The names of the youthful Princes, who are all about 14 or 15 years of age, are the Duc d'Alençon, second son of the Duc de Nemours; the Duc de Penthièvre, only son of Prince de Joinville; and the Prince de Condé, eldest son of the Duc d'Aumale. The Comte d'Eu, eldest son of the Duc de Nemours, is about to join the Spanish army in the present expedition to Morocco."

—The Mayor of Douai, France, in a circular to the communal schoolmasters, expresses his determination to put down the precocious habit of smoking, which he learns, by the reports of the police, prevails to a deplorable extent among the boys of that city. He therefore desires all the schoolmasters, not only to mark down for punishment all children whom they may see smoking in the streets, but to search the pockets and portfolios of the scholars from time to time, and to take away all cigars, cigarettes, pipes, and tobacco which may be found. He authorizes the most severe punishments, and will sanction any measure which the schoolmasters may devise to check the growing evil.

—A deputation, consisting of gentlemen connected with various interests of Ulster, waited on his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant, at the Viceregal lodge, yesterday, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of communicating their views on the subject of intermediate education. The Right Hon. the Chief Secretary was present.

The following memorial was read by the Bishop of Down and Connor:—

"That there is a great want in Ireland of a higher class of schools to carry on the instruction received in the lower schools; that, as an incidental effect of the establishment of the national system giving cheap instruction in the elementary branches, many mixed schools which combined Latin and mathematics with English reading have disappeared; that the colleges have not been able to accomplish all the good which they would otherwise have effected in consequence of the want of suitable feeding schools; that the merchants and manufacturers have a difficulty in finding educated clerks and skilled workmen; that in other countries in Europe, in Canada and the United States of America, provision has been made for teaching the higher branch in every town of importance, and in not a few villages; and that, as your memorialists can testify, there is a strong desire felt by the middleclasses, and even by the more elevated portion of the operative classes in Ireland, to have the means of education in languages and science within the reach of their children, in order to fit those who wish it for the learned professions, for the public service at home and abroad, and for the higher walks of mercantile and manufacturing life. Looking to these facts, your memorialists are most anxious that the Government should aid, as in other countries, in stimulating a higher education. Memorialists are of opinion that this would be best effected by the erection, under public authority, of a number of schools for the higher branches of knowledge in various parts of the country. Memorialists conceive that these schools ought to a large extent to be self-supporting, but aided by public endowments, and under a systematic Government inspection; and that they ought to be non-sectarian in their character, so as to be available for the instruction of youth of all denominations without distinction. Memorialists willingly leave the details of such a measure to be arranged by your Excellency and the Right Hon. the Chief Secretary for Ireland, but they beg leave to call your Excellency's attention to two important public facts:—One is, that there has been drawn out by a commission appointed by Her Majesty, on the recommendation of a former Lord Lieutenant, an able and elaborate report on the endowed schools of Ireland. The constitution and existing state of these schools

are there fully set forth, and a unanimous opinion expressed that they need to be reformed; and it is now expected by the country that there should be legislation on the subject. It is confidently hoped that, without interfering with the will of the founders, there may, by a better distribution of the funds, be furnished the means of aiding new schools all over Ireland. The other is, that the Committee of Her Majesty's Council on Education for Great Britain does encourage the teaching of Latin to a limited extent in the schools of England and Scotland, which are aided by a grant from the Legislature. The pupil teachers in these schools may receive instruction in Latin, and teachers qualified for giving instruction in the elementary branches get a higher status and a higher salary when they can stand an examination in Latin. The extension of a like provision to Ireland would be reckoned a great boon. Every Lord Lieutenant who has been in Ireland for the last six years has expressed his approbation of such a measure as that which we now crave; and as full information has now been obtained, and as everything is ripe for legislation, it would be peculiarly gratifying to your memorialists if what has been so long talked of were now executed under the lieutenancy of one who has long been led, by his high literary tastes and his patriotic feelings, to take the deepest interest in the educational institutions of Ireland, and who can on this occasion have the assistance of the administrative talents of the distinguished statesman whom Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint as Chief Secretary for Ireland. And your memorialists will ever pray."—*London Times*.

—The annual examination of the Missisquoi High School, situated between Cowansville and Churchville, took place on the 27th of February.

As far as the time permitted, the scholars were questioned upon all the various branches pursued, without having their attention previously directed to any part in particular; and their answers gave evidence of their industry and perseverance, and of the thoroughness and completeness constantly aimed at in this institution.

The classes in Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Grammar, Geography, Latin, Greek, French and Music, did themselves great credit, and would be an honor to any educational establishment.

The exhibition in the evening was most entertaining and instructive, and was attended by such a crowd as could not well be accommodated in the large and spacious school-room of the Academy. From the manner in which the pieces were recited, it is evident that there is no deficiency among the scholars of this school in regard to the speaking or debating talent, which may be of so much service to themselves and their country in future time. The Musical performances, ably presided over by Mrs. Bews, were most pleasing and effective.

Parents and friends of education should show that they value learning, and are disposed to encourage children amid its difficulties and toils, by making it a point of duty to be present at the literary examination, as well as at the lighter and more popular exercises of the exhibition.—*Waterloo Advertiser*.

—We call the attention of parents and of teachers to the following fearful accident:

"From the Quincy (Ill.) *Herald*, we learn that a most terrible calamity, rivalling that of the Pemberton Mills, occurred on Thursday last, near the town of Hardin, Illinois, on the Illinois river, and about twenty-five miles above Alton. Fifty school children, in attendance at a university at that place, went out upon the ice to play. The ice gave way, and, with one exception, all were lost. Our informant was unable to give further particulars, but he represents that the village was a scene of universal mourning, almost every family in it having lost one or more of its members."

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

—The high price of new books in England puts it out of the power of the great middle classes to purchase them, and the Circulating Library system has consequently grown up to gigantic proportions. One establishment of the kind, that of Mr. Mudie, has come to be a power in the Commonwealth of Literature, and on the number of copies purchased by him depends the success of many a new book. This will be apparent when we state that he announces that 2,500 copies of "Adam Bede" are in circulation among his customers. He gives the following statistics of his operations during the year from January, 1858: Volumes circulated—History and Biography, 56,742; Travels and Adventures, 25,552; Fiction, 87,780; Miscellaneous, including Science, Religion, Reviews, &c., 46,150; making a grand total of 316,044 volumes. The machinery by which this is accomplished is all systematically arranged.

—In the obituary notices of the late Lord Macaulay, it was stated that he left no family behind him. It is a strange coincidence that the greater number of men noted for mechanical genius, like many of those famous in literature, science and government in Great Britain, have left no children to perpetuate their names. Shakespeare, Milton, Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Pope, Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Gray, Cowper, Collins, Thomson, Goldsmith, Gay, Congreve, Hume, Bishop, Butler, Locke, Hobbs, Adams, Adam Smith, Bentham, Davy, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Flaxman, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Robert Stephenson, and others well known to fame in British annals, have no lineal representatives now living.—*U. C. Journal of Education*.