

Trustees was worthy of the highest commendation, and such as must be productive of much good to the teachers themselves. He impressed it upon the children that there was no royal road to learning, and that the monarch upon the throne and the peasant in the cottage must go through the same course of study, if they would achieve anything either good or great. Above all, he impressed upon those to whom was intrusted the training of the youth the importance of leading the minds of their pupils to those great truths which would serve them not only in time but throughout eternity. (Applause.) Professor Wilson thought this was the inauguration of a new feature of our common school system in Toronto, for which he thought that the School Trustees deserved great credit. It was a system of emulation of the wisest and best kind. Each school in Toronto was here trying to excel all the rest, and he was satisfied that the competition in which they were engaged with each other must exercise a wholesome and beneficial influence upon the whole. With such a system in operation, combined with the valuable instructions of judiciously selected teachers, he felt satisfied that the common school system would be eminently successful. The children then joined in singing the national anthem, after which Rev. Dr. Jennings engaged in prayer, and the proceedings terminated.

— **QUEEN'S COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, KINGSTON.**—The annual examination of the pupils of Queen's College Grammar School took place on the 14th July at the school house in William street. The pupils in the Classics, Mathematics, and French, were examined in the presence of the Senatus and Trustees of Queen's College and other scientific and professional gentlemen. The examination was conducted by Mr. Robert Campbell, M. A., the efficient Head Master, assisted by Mr. Alexander Campbell, Second Master, and Mr. D. Caron, French Master. In conducting the examination the masters acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner, evincing much tact in their mode of tuition and thorough acquaintance with the diverse range of studies pursued by their classes. Among the subjects in which the senior class was examined was punctuation, an auxiliary to correct reading and writing, to which, generally, little attention is paid in the schools. The boys were questioned closely with regard to the names and uses of the different characters used in printed books and newspapers, and in every instance gave satisfactory answers. In grammar, geography, and "familiar science," the lads showed uncommon cleverness, and many parents present must have felt a glow of pride at the fair promise of their sons some day being distinguished for their learning and talent.

At the close of the examination by request, the Rev. Dr. Machar addressed the pupils in an impressive manner, congratulating them on their proficiency, and urging them to continue diligent in the pursuit of wisdom and instruction. He noticed with particular approbation the award of two prizes for good conduct, one in each class, and he impressed upon them all, with all their scholastic acquisitions, to endeavor by all and every means to aim at being good as well as learned. The same gentleman concluded the proceedings of the evening by an appropriate prayer, when all retired to their homes.—*Chronicle and News.*

— **SCHOOL PRO-NIC AT KINGSTON.**—Lately, a very agreeable pic-nic was held in Kingston, on behalf of the city public schools: On our arrival upon the grounds the Rev. Mr. Sanderson was addressing a large congregation of little ones, and big ones not a few, on the duties of the former in availing themselves of the admirable provisions made for their education, and their attainment of usefulness and honor. Rev. Mr. Rogers succeeded Mr. Sanderson, on the duties of Common School Teachers. The reverend gentleman went on to show that Common School Teachers exercised a far greater influence on the moral and social condition of society than the teachers in the more select and higher branches of learning. The reverend gentleman expounded upon the subject with considerable eloquence, and satisfied all that had the interest of the schools at heart. His Honor Judge McKenzie, upon request, addressed the audience. His honor directed his attention particularly to the children, whom he urgently solicited to apply themselves with diligence to the important studies laid before them. He had no doubt, he said, that among that heterogeneous mass of boys there were some future statesmen, and municipal officers who would leave their mark in the annals of Canada. Mr. McKenzie's remarks were well received, and elicited enthusiastic cheers. At the close of the proceedings, the reverend A. Wilson, the local Superintendent, addressed the assemblage, expressing his gratification at the promising aspect of this particular educational institution, and the well founded hopes of its future usefulness. He thanked the gentlemen who were kind enough to address the children, and concluded by announcing a resort to the pleasurable enjoyments of the

well-stored baskets in the charge of their teachers. The children belonging to each school were grouped around their teachers in various parts of the Park, and were one and all engaged in the discussion of cakes, pies, oranges, &c., which no doubt had ample justice done to them. Each school had a banner of its own, besides a number of Union Jacks; we observed also a very beautiful crown or garland of flowers, made by Mr. Wm. Shannon. At a short distance from the stand in the centre of the Park, were grouped the children of the Orphans' Home, who sang some very nice little hymns, and around whom were collected a large number of sympathizing friends. The Victoria Brass Band arrived upon the ground at seven o'clock, and played several airs in a superior manner. The Local Superintendent then called the children together, and, after a few observations, he asked them to join in singing God save the Queen, which they did in a manner to cause the tears to start in the eyes of many of their parents standing around; one of those at our elbow exclaimed: "Aye, God bless her (the Queen) and when she dies we'll never get the like of her again." After the singing of the National Anthem, the children defiled past the stand, headed by the Victoria Band, passing to Barrie street, then along Johnson street, where they separated. The procession was upwards of half a mile in length.—*Chronicle and News.*

LEVYING COUNTY SCHOOL ASSESSMENTS ON TOWNSHIPS.

To the Editors of the Law Journal.

GENTLEMEN,—The amount of school money apportioned by the Chief Superintendent of Education, under the 35th section of the Common School Act of 1850, to a County, is, say \$4,000, divided by such apportionment among the Townships of such County as follows, viz:—

In the Township of A	\$1500
" " B	700
" " C	900
" " D	200
" " E	700

now in what manner should the County Council, under the 27th section, proceed to levy an equal amount from the several Townships; should it be by a rateable assessment upon the whole of the property assessed upon the Assessment Rolls of the County (exclusive of towns and villages) of, say a cent in the pound; or should it be by special assessment upon each Township, of a sum equal to the sum apportioned to such Township by the Chief Superintendent?

A.

[Ans. The School Act (13 & 14 Vic. ch. 48, sec. 27, No. 1) requires the County Council to levy upon the Townships of their County, an amount equal to the grant apportioned to the Townships by the Chief Superintendent; and this grant is apportioned to each Township by the Chief Superintendent (sec. 35, No. 1), according to population, or some other equitable ratio. It is also provided (sec. 40) that in case of a deficiency in this school assessment, the Chief Superintendent may deduct from the next year's grant an amount equal to the deficiency. As population is not the ratio for levying the rate, but property; and as some Townships, from being longer settled, or other causes, have more assessable property than others, which may have about the same population, and in view of the penalty, it is clear, we think, that a special rate should be levied on each Township, so as to obtain an assessment equal to the grant apportioned to such Township by the Chief Superintendent.—EDS. LAW JOURNAL.]

— **ENDOWMENT OF COLLEGES.**—Our remarks on the endowment of Colleges have been copied into the *Christian Guardian* and *C. C. Advocate*, and fully endorsed by the Editors of those Journals. Thus the official organs of the two largest bodies of Methodists in the country have given the weight of their influence to the scheme. The *Guardian* promises to continue the discussion of the subject, and the *Advocate* announces that a movement is on foot by the Board of Management of the Belleville Seminary to circulate petitions to the Legislature in favor of the proposed plan. This is the practical way of working, and we recommend it to the imitation of others. A measure so just in its provisions, making provision for all higher Institutions free from sectarian tests will we think secure the hearty support of nearly all the truly liberal classes of the community.—*Brockville Recorder.*

UNITED STATES.

— **SCHOOL TAXES IN NEW YORK.**—The tax-payers of New York were assessed \$1,745,995,71 for the support of Common Schools for the year 1858. This is nearly one-quarter of the whole tax.