

were, three from Mr. Boate's school, and three from Mr. Spotton's. We were much pleased with the manner in which the contending parties acquitted themselves in the various exercises of the day. The examination commenced at 11 o'clock, and with the exception of an hour's intermission, it was continued until 6 o'clock in the evening. The examination was carried on with much spirit and emulation throughout, and the greatest interest was felt and manifested during the whole time.—[P. H. Watchman.

Mount Elgin Industrial School.—It will be seen by the following extract of a letter from the Rev. Enoch Wood, General Superintendent of Missions in Western Canada, addressed to the Rev. Dr. Alder, that the authorities of Canada have recently furnished a most gratifying proof of the high estimation in which they hold the society and its labours, and of their earnest desire for the welfare and happiness of the aborigines under their care. Mr. Wood, under the date of the 9th of the last month, thus writes from Toronto:—"I yesterday concluded an agreement with Colonel Bruce, at the head of the Indian Department, with the approbation of his lordship the Governor General, to receive £800 per annum for two years, on condition of maintaining fifty Indian youths at Alderville Industrial School. At the end of this period we are to make another arrangement, founded upon what our experience may teach us. The documents shall be forwarded. In this business I have been very cordially sustained by the Rev. J. Ryerson, Co-Delegate, and the board of management. By unremitting perseverance I have at length accomplished what I have for so long a time had in view—the entire control of that institution by the Missionary Society. The buildings, (which cost about £1,800,) and the new farm of 200 acres, are all placed in our hands, with the £800 per year, for the benefit of the Indian tribes. His Lordship and Colonel Bruce have acted in the most generous and confiding spirit. I am certain you will be delighted to know that persons occupying so eminent a position, whose observations upon the society have been made in different parts of the world, express their respect and confidence both in its agents and managers."—[London Watchman.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Items.—The subscription for a free library in Manchester amounts to nearly £9,000.—The pupils of the Yorkshire school for the blind, several of whom (both male and female) have attained a proficiency in music truly astonishing, last week gave a concert in the festival concert room.

The Pope and the Queen's Colleges.—The correspondent of the *Chronicle*, writing from Dublin, says:—"I have ascertained to a certainty, that the decrees of the Thurles Synod, condemning the Queen's colleges, as institutions 'dangerous to faith and morals,' have been sanctioned by the Pope, without any change or qualification. Some slight alterations have been made in the statutes of the Synod, respecting matters of ecclesiastical discipline in the various dioceses; but those which refer to the colleges have been approved without any modification whatever. The counter memorial, forwarded to Rome by thirteen of the Roman Catholic prelates, has, consequently, been altogether unavailing. After the promulgation of the rescript announcing this decision, any clergyman remaining in connection with the colleges would be suspended *ipso facto*. As regards the attendance of the Roman Catholic laity at the colleges, no change is necessarily made by the Papal sanction of the decrees of the Thurles Synod. There is no actual prohibition, but after the withdrawal of the Deans of Residence from those institutions, the prelates opposed to them will exercise their utmost influence in preventing the children of Roman Catholic parents from attending."

Parliamentary Statistics of Crimes and Education.—According to returns to Parliament, the commitments for crimes in an average of nine years, in proportion to population, are as follows:—In Manchester, one in 140; in London, one in 800; in all Ireland, one in 16,000; and in Scotland, (celebrated for her learning and religion,) one in 20,000! Thus it will be seen that in Manchester, the crimes and commitments are six times more numerous than in the crowded city of London, and one hundred and forty-three times more than in Scotland. Ireland, at large, compared with Scotland, has more than twelve times the amount of crime, which shows most conclusively that poverty and a want of education are prolific sources of crime and misery. Who is answerable to God and the human race for that erroneous system of government which crushes a whole nation in the dust beyond the hope of a better condition, entailing upon millions the same degradation, ignorance, and vice, that now is appalling to the civilized world?

Literary Pretensions to the Franchise.—We are given to understand, on what we deem reasonably good authority, that the measure which Lord John Russell proposes to introduce next year for the extension of the parliamentary franchise, will recognize education and literary standing—apart from all other considerations—as electoral qualifications.—[Athenæum.

Science at Oxford.—At the convocation, held on the 17th of June, an increase of the stipends of certain of the professors of physical and natural science was proposed, and partially agreed to; but the scheme of a new university museum was non-placeted, by a majority of nearly two to one. Dr. Pusey spoke in Latin against the proposed museum, urging that to extend the advantages of the university to a larger class of students, is at present the chief object to which the available funds should be devoted. The proposal negatived was to grant £30,000 stock in three per cents. from the press account towards a fund for building a new university museum. The professorships increased in stipend are, Camden Professor of History from £140 to £300; Reader in Mineralogy from £100 to £250.

UNITED STATES.

Items.—In New York colleges and universities are usually supported by legislative grants. The college bill which passed the third reading in the Senate, on Wednesday, appropriates \$5,000 each to the University of Rochester and Genesee College; \$1,000 each to five Medical Colleges, and divides \$17,000 among the colleges in the State, except Union and Columbia, according to the number of students in them respectively.—A law has been passed in Kentucky, which gives to widows having children of the proper age to attend the public schools, the right to vote in the election of school trustees, &c.—The usual annual college commencements are now being held at the seats of most of the American universities and colleges in the United States.

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

Items.—The meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science took place this year at Ipswich, commencing on the 2nd of July. Prince Albert and Prince Lucien Buonaparte were present. The usual time of meeting is not till September, but it has been arranged to take place earlier this year, to give foreign scientific men who come to England to see the Exhibition an opportunity of attending.—In the French Academy of Sciences, some interesting experiments have been made in producing mineral coal by an artificial process. Wood is put into an iron or glass cylinder, and closed against any escape of air, and applied to a heat of 660. The result has been, that the wood was melted and reduced to mineral coal. Old wood of dry fibre produced dry coal; but young wood, or that which was put in wet, produced a glutinous coal. It is expected that this class of experiments will throw much light on the subject of geology and the production of mineral coal in the earth.—From Berlin we learn the death of the well-known sculptor, Christian Frederick Tieck, aged 74. Herr Tieck was a pupil of the illustrious Schadow, and Germany owes to him some of the best of her modern works. Among these are mentioned the monument of the late Queen Louisa, of Prussia—the statues of Marshal Saxe, of Lessing, of Erasmus, of Grotius, of Herder, of Burger, of Walstein, and of William and Maurice of Orange—all at Munich; the sculptures of the pediment and friezes of the Theatre Royal at Berlin: the full-length statues of Necker, of the Duke de Broglie, of Augustus William Schlegel, and of M. de Rocca, made for Madame de Stael; the front gate of the cathedral at Berlin; and the bronze equestrian statue of Frederick William at Ruppiner. The deceased sculptor was Brother to the celebrated poet of the same name.—Rauch's equestrian statue of Frederick the Great was unveiled on the 31st of May, the one hundred and tenth anniversary of Frederick's ascension to the throne of Prussia amid great pomp, and in the presence of vast multitudes.—Perthes, the publisher of Hamburg, paid Neander on the sale of a single work, more than \$20,000, exclusive of the interest his heirs have in it. Poets like Uhland, Frellgrath, Lepau, Geibel, have also received as much as \$6,000 or \$12,000 on the sale of a single little volume.—From the catalogue of the 51st Leipzig book fair, we learn that the number of books printed in Germany in the six months since the last fair amounts to 3,684, and 1,136 more are in the press.—At the suggestion of Sir John Herschell, the new planet just discovered by Mr. J. R. Hind, is, in allusion to the tranquility now reigning in Europe, to be called Irene, properly, Eirene, peace.—Mr. Fox, one of the partners in the firm that erected the Crystal Palace, was formerly a teacher in the Liverpool Mechanics' Institute.—The successful candidate for the Great Exhibition Prize Essay, given by the Rev. Dr. Emerton, of Manwell College, is the Rev. I. C. Whish, K. C.B., of the Bengal army—the hero of the Moultan.—It has now been ascertained that the waters of the Mediterranean and the Red Sea are exactly on a level.—Alfred the Great learned his alphabet at 12 years of age; Moliere could hardly read or write at 14; Dr. Carter began his studies at 19; Volerinus learned to read at 15; and Sir Isaac Newton, according to his own avowal, was inattentive to study, and ranked low in the school till the age of 12.—By the census of the population of Antigua, just taken, the totals are, males, 17,616; females, 19,520. Total, 37,136. Excess of female population over the male, 1,914: an increase of