office-place, in that town, for a period of six weeks. The Queen has contributed to it several of the costliest and most beautiful pieces from her unrivalled collection of Sevres porcelain. The collection, said to be worth $\pounds 20,000$, travels in a carriage especially constructed for the purpose, adapted to all railways. It has been already exhibited at Birmingham, Nottingham, Macclesfield, Norwich, Leeds, &c., where it has been visited by a large number of persons.

—— MICHIGAN EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM.—A gentleman in Detroit proposes to endow the Fine Arts Department of the University of Michigan with a series of casts from the most celebrated antiques. This will be done on a liberal scale. The casts will include copies from the best Greek sculptures, many also of the Roman, the Assyrian, and the Egyptian. The commencement of this undertaking is fixed for next Spring.

- OXFORD UNIVERSITY, 1857.- It appears by the University Calendar, which is just published, that a considerable increase in the members of the University has taken place during the past year. The number of members on the books of the several colleges and halls is 6,213, as against 6,149 in January of last year, being an increase of sixty four. The number of members of Convocation is 3,604, as against 3,512 in 1856, being an increase of ninety-two; matriculations in 1856 were 385, being forty-one more than in 1852; the B.A.'s were 291, being fifty five above the number of the preceeding year; and the masters who proceeded to regency were two hundred and sixty-one, as against one hundred and eighty-nine in the preceeding year, being an increase of seventy-two. The increase is greatest at Christ Church, St. John's, and Exeter; Christ Church having thirty more members on the books than in January, 1856, St. John's twenty one, and Exeter seventeen. In twelve other colleges and halls there is a small increase, while in eight there is a slight falling off. One (Balliol) remains stationary. The increase in members of Convocation is chiefly at Oriel, Exeter, Christ Church, and Trinity; being at Oriel twenty-one, at Excter eighteen, and the two colleges twelve.

----- ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY. — At the recent election the following candidates were nominated by the students of Marischal College and University, for the Lord Rectorship—viz.: Lord Elgin, Lord Stanley, and the present Lord Rector, Mr. Layard, M.P., Lords Stanley and Elgin having shown a disinclination to enter upon the candidature, Mr. Layard was re-elected.

UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN.—According to the official catalogue for the current winter session, the number of students in the University of Berlin, in Prussia, is 2,276. Among the students are 20 Americans, 1 Turk, 2 Greeks, 1 native of Asia Minor, 1 East Indian, and 12 Russians. The lectures are delivered by 163 teachers, of which 13 are of the faculty of theology, 17 of jurisprudence, 39 of medicine, and 94 of philosophy. The number of ordinary professors is 30; extraordinary 42.

" The Queen's Colleges have been a sufficient time in operation to render it expedient that an inquiry should take place regarding the system of management and the course of education, and also to ascertain to what extent those institutions have been successful in affording increased facilities for academical instruction. The first step to promote provincial colleges for Ireland had taken place in Cork, and Mr. Wyse, at present British minister at Athens, and other distinguished friends of education, had taken an active Part in the movement. Some years after, Sir Robert Peel brought before the House of Commons a project on the subject, and succeeded in obtaining a Parliamentary grant, which has since been continued. An Act passed in 1845, under which the three Queen's Colleges were established, and those institutions were opened for the admission of students towards the close of 1849. In August of the following year the Queen's University was founded. We have learnt that a Commission is immediately to issue for the purpose of enquiring into the progress and present state and condition of the Queen's Colleges in Belfast, Cork, and Galway. It appears to us that a commission for such an object is a judicious measure. It must be the means of affording the legislature and the public accurate information on a subject which has latterly been much discussed in the newspapers here and in England; and which, in all likelihood, will attract attention in

Parliament. Owing to obvious causes, and particularly to the persecuting tendency of the penal code for so many years, in placing penalties upon instruction, University education has been in effect, withheld from the Catholic body. For that very reason it has become the duty of the State to afford all possible facilities for the extension of education among all classes, free from any interference whatever with the religion of any denomination. On this account, and for other reasons, the inquiry about to take place will naturally excite the liveliest interest in the public mind."

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

- CARDINAL WISEMAN'S LECTURE ON MEMORY .--- Cardinal Wiseman recently delivered an interesting lecture at Walthamstow on the "Phenomena, of Memory." His Eminence classified his subject under two general heads first relating some remarkable instances of "spontaneous memory" passively exercised, without effort on the part of the individual; and then proceeded to the higher class of examples, in which this power was exhibited in its proper character as the servant of the intellect. He mentioned that persons who possessed this power in an extraordinary degree were frequently regarded as dull at the commencement of their career. Thus Suarez, the eminent theologian, whose works still commanded the highest price, even in London, was refused admission as a lay brother to the Society of Jesus. His Eminence alluded to the case of Mabillon also, and to that of his "dear friend," Cardinal Mezzofanti, who before he died could speak and write between sixty and seventy different languages with a perfect knowledge of their idioms and conventionalities. He first applied himself to the acquisition of languages, in order that he might administer to the poor foreigners in the hospitals of Bologna, his native town. Cardinal Wiseman once met him in the streets of Rome and asked him whither he was going. "To the Propaganda (he replied), to teach some Californians their language." "But where did you learn it ?" "They taught it me : only they do not know it grammatically, and I am going to teach them a system of grammatical instruction." His Eminence concluded his lecture with some practical remarks, observing that the memory and the intellect should be exercised together, and strongly deprecating the parrot-like repetitions of many schools. The lecture was delivered in behalf of a Protestant Literary Society, and the occasion was altogether one of great interest.

TESTIMONIAL TO SIE WM. LOGAN. -- In order to procure a suitable testimonial, one worthy of Montreal as well as the receiver, says the *Transcript*, the Committee judged it best to put themselves in communication with Dr. Lyon Playfair, C.B., F.R.S. of the Department of Science and Art of the Board of Trade, London. The decision arrived at, which has the full concurrence of Dr. Playfair, is that the testimonial, considering the public nature, should consist of a piece of plate, on which should be represented Sir William's important discovery in regard to the formation of coal. He was the first who clearly showed that coal plants grew *in sita*, and that the under clay was the soil in which they grew. The task of carrying out this design has been confided to Mr. Hudson, Professor of Ornaments in the Department of Sciences and Art.

DEATH OF DR. HAMILTON (GUY POLLOCK) OF SCARBORO'.—We regret to have to chronicle the death of Dr. Hamilton of Scarboro', better known in the world of periodical literature as Guy Pollock. He had been sick for a period of eight months, in the hospitable house of his early and constant friend M. James Findlay, where he expired. On Saturday his remains were interred in the Scotch Church Burying ground, at Scarboro'. The funeral was the largest which has ever taken place in the Township.

-----SURVEY OF THE ST. LAWAENCE.---We have before us a copy of Maps, Reports, Estimates, &c., relative to improvements of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, laid before Parliament and ordered to be printed. It is a large volume. The survey of the St. Lawrence by Messrs. Maillefert and Raasloff has evidently been conducted with great care, and from their reputation as submarine engineers, we may conclude with judgment and skill. The work before us contains five maps showing the depth of a channel of the St. Lawrence two hundred feet wide from Prescott to Lake St. Louis, near Montreal. The maps are beautifully lithographed and tinted. The obstructions to be removed to give ten feet of water are all indicated, and the measurements of the survey marked throughout. It must prove an invaluable chart for the St. Lawrence navigator. The work has been well done. Mr. Mathews, lithographer, of Montreal, executed the Maps-