

VIII. Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

— **UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.**—A highly complimentary address has lately been presented to George M. Evans, M.A., late third Classical Master in Upper Canada College, on his retirement from the College to follow the profession of the law. The address was signed by the principal and all the masters. Mr. Evans made an appropriate reply.

— **BELLEVILLE SEMINARY.**—A tea meeting was held in this seminary on the 11th ult. Dr. Hope was called to the chair, and addressed the meeting in favour of legislative aid being given to the seminary. He was followed by the Rev. G. Shepard, governor of the institution, who pointed out the means of extricating the institution from debt. He was followed by the Revs. Messrs. Aylsworth and Howard, both of whom spoke of the importance of the institution to them as a church and to the country. The choir performed several pieces of music during the evening in a fine style, and all went away highly pleased with the entertainment.

— **TORONTO CRIMINALS IN 1860.**—Of the male prisoners 317 could neither read nor write; 202 could read only; 496 could read and write imperfectly; and 14 could read and write well. Of the females 483 could neither read nor write; 345 could read only; 196 could read and write imperfectly; and 1 could read and write well.

— **TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.**—A late British American *Medical Journal* contains a paragraph of such importance, not only to those now studying medicine, but to those about commencing its study, that we give its purport the benefit of our circulation. It is to the effect that the College of Physicians and Surgeons for Canada East will not in future admit to examination any candidate not in possession of a certificate of having attended a course on Botany. A course of lectures on this subject is delivered at nearly all our Universities.

— **MCGILL COLLEGE.**—The *Montreal Gazette* says that, at the close of the Christmas holidays, the classes in the various departments of the McGill University contained the following number of students:—In the Faculty of Law—matriculated students, 57; in the Faculty of Medicine—do., 124; in the Faculty of Arts—do., 45; occasional students, 13; making a total in the University of 239. In the High School Department there were 281; and in the Normal School, teachers in training, 61; and in the Model Schools, 300; making the total number of students and pupils 881.

— **A PRESENTATION OF PLATE** was made on Saturday, the 19th January, to T. A. Gibson, Esq., of the High School, by the old pupils resident in Montreal.

IX. Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

— **THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CAMBRIDGE.**—The Prince of Wales made his entry into Cambridge on the 19th January on his way to his College. The bells of the town were rung, and banners displayed, while the municipal authorities "humbly craved permission to offer to His Royal Highness their congratulations. The Prince was then duly matriculated a member of the University, swearing to maintain the supremacy of the sovereign, her heirs and successors, the Church of England as by law established, and the privileges and immunities of the University.

— **STATUE TO MACAULAY.**—Under the sanction of Prince Albert, Chancellor of the University at Cambridge, and of the members of Trinity College, a fund is now in the course of being raised by subscription for the purpose of presenting to Trinity College a statue of Lord Macaulay.

— **MACAULAY'S HISTORY.**—The fifth volume of Macaulay's history, recently announced, will be much briefer than any of the preceding volumes—including only four or five chapters, and an index.

— **NEW CANADIAN LITERARY JOURNAL.**—We see from *Le Journal de Quebec* that a new Canadian literary journal is about to be published. It is to appear under the title of "*Canadian Evenings*," and to be a repository of Canadian national literature. It is to be conducted free from either religious or political discussion. Its contents are to consist of the finest Canadian legends, and extracts from old Canadian literature. It must prove a very interesting journal, if ably conducted. Its editors and printers are to be Messrs. Brousseau & Brothers; and the contributors,

Messrs. MM. E. Parent, L'Abbe J. B. A. Ferland, F. X. Garneau, P. J. O. Chauveau, J. C. Tache, Pabbe C. Trudel, L. J. C. Fiset, O. Cremaize, Gerin Lajoie, L. Lenoir, N. Bourassa, Pabbe H. R. Casgrain, F. A. H. Laure, Pabbe C. Legare, and L. H. Frechette.

— **MR. THOMPSON'S EXPLORATIONS.**—We learn from a notice in the January number of the *Canadian Journal* that the documents left by the late David Thompson, containing details of his explorations in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and which were supposed to be buried in the Company's archives, are likely to be made available to the public at an early day; as the editor has been informed by Andrew Russel Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, that copies of Thompson's field notes are among the records of that department. Mr. Russel has furnished some extracts for publication, which are promised in an early number of the *Journal*. Mr. Thompson was for thirteen years in the employment of the Hudson's Bay Company, and afterwards for fifteen years engaged with the North West Company. Subsequently he was employed for ten years as an astronomer and surveyor on the Commission relative to the boundary between the British Possessions and the United States.

— **LIBRARIES.**—The largest library in the United States is that of Harvard University. Next to it ranks the Philadelphia Library, which was founded by Benjamin Franklin.

— **NUMBER OF EARTHQUAKES UP TO 1850.**—Prof. Ansted, the English geologist, says that the reported number of earthquakes from the earliest ages to 1850, is over 7,000. From 1800 to 1850, 3,240. The average for the present century is about one a week.

— **LEARNING AND SCIENCE IN HOLLAND.**—In the budget of Holland for the next year, 4,000 florins are put down for the encouragement of learning and science. A general dictionary of the Dutch language, and a work containing a description of all the insects in the country, and the best means of destroying them, being among the objects contemplated.

— **GERMAN TRANSLATION OF ENGLISH BIOGRAPHY.**—Of two volumes of biographies of famous inventors of modern times, just published at Stuttgart, both are devoted to English worthies—James Watt and George Stephenson.

— **THE ENGLISH PRESS** at the present time consists of 1,050 newspapers, which may be divided under the heads of liberal, conservative, independent, and neutral. The numbers assigned to these classes respectively in the order of their arrangement, are 397, 193, 106, and 354.

— **THE FRENCH PRESS.**—Paris possesses at present 503 newspapers; forty-two of these, as treating of politics and national economy, have to deposit a security in the hands of the government; four hundred and sixty are devoted to art, science, literature, industry, and commerce. The most ancient of the latter is the *Journal des Savans*, and dates from the year 1665.

— **LOUIS NAPOLEON'S HISTORY OF JULIUS CÆSAR.**—According to the *Paris Sport* the Emperor Napoleon, as soon as he shall have completed his History of Julius Cæsar, intends to present himself as a candidate for the French Academy upon the strength of it. This will be the first time of the election of an Emperor to that honor. The Emperor Napoleon I. was a member of the Academy, but was elected thereto whilst a General.

— **FRENCH EXPEDITION TO THE AMOOR.**—A scientific expedition is about leaving France to explore Southern Siberia, and particularly that portion contiguous to the Amoor. It will be headed by Dr. G. Meynier and M. de Louis d'Eichthal; and a commission has been appointed by the Paris Academy of Sciences to draw up instructions for the expedition.

— **THE SOURCES OF THE NILE.**—The Royal Geographical Society propose raising a subscription of £2000, for sending an expedition under Mr. Petherick (her Majesty's consul at Khartum,) up the Nile, to explore its sources, and to aid that of Captain Speke, already despatched by way of Ziuzibar in the same direction. The Society gives £100; the Foreign office £100; Lord Ashburton and Miss Burdett Coutts each contributed £50. An appeal is made to scientific men and others, and already £685 has been secured. Should the required sum be quickly raised, Mr. Petherick undertakes to reach Goudoroko in November next; he will then explore till March 1862, and after the rainy season, start afresh and continue his travels till the end of 1863, or the beginning of 1864.

— **LADIES AT RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES.**—A somewhat singular fact is mentioned in the Russian journals: several ladies regularly attend the lectures of professors of the University of St. Petersburg, and take notes like students.