The current expenses and receipts for 1860-61 are as follows :---

EXPENSES.		
Paid to Law Professors,	\$3,600	00
" Medical "	5,233	33
" Arts "	873	33
" Interest on sums borrowed,	2,365	20
" Employees, Servants,	600	00
" Insurance,	138	00
" Water Tax,		00
" Heating,	1,181	97
" Lightning,	224	98
Receipts,	\$14,626	81
Students' fees	2,693	

Deficit, ..... \$11,933 48

"Divide this" says the author of the article in *Le Canadian*, "between the 71 students who have attended the University during 1860-1, and it will be found that each one cost the Seminary the sum of \$168 07.—*Three Rivers Inquirer*.

- LENNOXVILLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.-The village of Lennoxville is pleasantly and picturesquely situated in the Eastern Townships, at the confluence of the Rivers Massiwippi and St. Francis, on the Grand Trunk Railway-100 miles from Montreal, and 123 from Quebec, and 200 from Portland. The School House is an extremely handsome and commodious brick building comprising a lofty, spacious, well ventilated, school-room, class-room, cloak room, &c., &c.; with bed rooms in the upper stories for the accommodation of about 60 boys, who are in charge of a Resident Master, and attended by a Matron, under the superintondence of the Rector, for whom a separate house, close to the School House, is being built; where by the permission of the authorities, he receives into his own family a limited number of pupils, having thus the entire department under his eye. The Grammar School is contiguous to, and forms the Junior Department of Bishop's College, which stands at about a quarter of a mile from the village. The college was constituted a University, with powers to grant degrees, by royal charter in 1853. The system employed comprises the principal features, in which the English Public Schools (such as Rugby, Eton, &c.,) have been so eminently successful, adapted especially to the circumstances of this country. The object of the institution is to provide a sound practical education, classical or commercial, or both, as may be required, at the lowest possible charge, compatible with the effective carrying out of the requisite provision for the moral and physical health of the pupils .- Ontario Gazette.

## COLONIAL.

— AOADIA COLLEGE, NOVA SOOTIA.—We see by the Christian Messenger, of Halifax, that the friends and supporters of Acadia College are anxious to place its finances on a more sure footing than they are at present, to elevate its literary standard, and to create four Professorships. With this object it is proposed to raise £15,000 in all, as an endowment fund. The amount already invested, pledged, and to be collected, is £5000, which leaves £10,000 still to be provided; half of that sum (£5000) a gentlemen interested in the matter proposes to raise by appealing to the generosity, wealth, and intelligence of the Baptist body of the three Provinces, and calling on fifty persons to subscribe £100 each. The duty of collecting the other £5000 to devolve on the Governors and friends of the College. The proposer of the scheme is sanguine of success.

— PRESETTERIAN COLLEGE, TRURO, NOVA SOOTIA.—This institution was first opened at Truro, in the year 1858. The building is situated in the central part of the village, and adds greatly to the beauty of Truro. When the grounds in front of the college are ornamented with trees and flowers it will appear more beautiful. There are three Professors at this institution. The Rev. James Ross, (son of the late Rev. Duncan Ross,) is the Principal and Professor of Greek, Logic, Chemistry 'and Chemistry and Rhetoric. Mr. Ross performs the duties of each of these classes in an able and energetic manner. The Rev. William Lyall is Professor of Latin, Greek and Moral Philosophy. As a Metaphysician, Professor Lyall greatly excels. Mr. Thomas McCulloch, (son of the late Dr. McCulloch,) is Professor of Latin, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy; Professor McCulloch labors ardently aad diligently, and under his supervision the students make rapid progress. There is also a preparatory school in connection with the institution, over which Mr. Edward Blanchard presides. Students deficient in the languages attend here. There are upwards of forty students in attendance at the college this session. Seven of these also attend the preparatory school. The apparatus connected with the natural philosophy course is very good, yet the chemical apparatus is rather imperfect; and the library requires a good many valuable works to meet the wants of the students. On the last two a good deal of money might yet be expended. There is also in connection with the institution a museum which reflects great credit on the indefatigable labors of Professor McCulloch. In this museum there is a large collection of Nova Scotia birds, shells, &c., and also various articles from the South Sea Islands. This college is now in a prosperous condition, and will compare favorably with any in the British Provinces (not excepting McGill College). The college at Truro receives no allowance from Government, but is voluntarily supported by the people --C. in Montreal Witness, 1st May.

## UNITED STATES.

— JUVENILE ASYLUM IN NEW YORK.—About 8,000 children have been received at the Juvenile Asylum during the past ten years at New York, a large number of whom have been indentured to farmers in the West, and are all doing well. Fifty boys and girls, out of the 500 now in the Institution, were sent to Illinois, and will have carefully selected homes secured for them.

——FREE COLORED SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—A bill has been introduced in the U. S. Senate, establishing free colored schools in the District of Columbia. It appears that free colored property holders pay \$3,000 school tax per year, which goes with the school funds of other property holders, and yet debar them from receiving any benefit therefrom. This bill sets aside the tax they pay for their own schools.

— EDUCATION IN NEW JEESEY.—The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Schools shows that the number of these in operation inst year was 1669, which were attended by 137,578 pupils, or 58,264 on an average. In forty-two cities and townships the schools are free. The amount of money raised and expended in 1861, was \$549,123, an increase of \$17,383, as compared with 1860. Of this sum \$80,000 was appropriated by the State for the support of public schools, \$10,000 for the Normal School, and \$1200 for the Farnum Preparatory Institute. The remainder was mostly raised by local taxation, \$40,440 having been derived from "other sources."

## X. Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

- THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA .- The Kingston Whig contains a long account of the proceedings of a meeting of this Society held in the Convocation Hall of Queen's College, for the purpose of electing His Excellency the Governor General as Patron. The Very Revd. Principal Leitch, LL.D., was in the chair, and Professor Lawson acted as Secretary. Principal Leitch announced to the meeting the object for which they were assembled, viz.: the formal election of Lord Monck as Patron of the Society, a resolution having been previously passed by the Society to elect him. Professor Lawson, Secretary, had communicated with His Excellency on the subject, to which His Excellency had replied that he would with pleasure accept the honor of Patron to the Society. The Society formally elected him Patron. Letters and other communications from Governor Mactavish of Assiniboia, and Dr. Schultz, Secretary of the Institute, Rupert's Land, Red River, were then presented to the meeting. They expressed their high sense of the importance of geological and botanical societies for the diffusion of useful knowledge, and said that even in the far-off wilds of the Red River settlement their beneficial influence was beginning to be felt.

----- MEMOIR OF MACAULAY. --- Messrs. Longman & Co. have just reprinted, from the Papers of the Royal Society, a memoir of the late Lord Macaulay, by the Very Rev. the Dean of St. Paul's. It is a small pamphlet of twenty-eight pages, and is preceded by a fine engraving, by Holl, from a portrait drawn by George Richmond, A. R. A., when the lamented author and statesman was forty-nine years of age.