

*Additional to various Literary and Scientific Institutions.*

Aid to Medical Faculty, McGill College, Montreal.....	\$1000
Aid to Medical Faculty, Victoria College, Cobourg.....	1000
Aid to School of Medicine, Montreal.....	1000
Aid to School of Medicine, Kingston.....	1000
Aid to School of Medicine, Toronto.....	1000
Aid to Canadian Institute, Toronto.....	1000
Aid to Natural History Society, Montreal.....	1000
Aid to Historical Society, Quebec.....	1000
Aid to Canadian Institute, Ottawa.....	400
Aid to Atheneum, Ottawa.....	400
Observatory, Quebec, to defray expenses of.....	2400
Do. Toronto, do. do.....	4800
Do. Kingston, do. do.....	500
Do. Isle Jesus, do. do.....	500
	\$17000

— SCHOOL LANDS IN UPPER CANADA.—From the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, for 1861, we make the following extracts:—  
**GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANDS.**—5,729 acres of the 60,412 acres disposable on the 1st of January, 1861, were sold for \$8,527.79, leaving a balance of 54,683 acres for future sale. The gross receipts of the year were \$22,050.74; the commission, \$4,372.13; and the net proceeds, \$17,678.61.  
**COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.**—The sales of these lands amounted to 4,498½ acres during the past year, leaving only 12,016½ acres of the million set apart, under the authority of the Act 12th Vic. cap. 200, on hand. The purchase money of the lands sold amounts to \$14,580.00; the gross collections to \$111,514.25; commission, refunds, and other disbursements, to \$22,380.47; leaving a net income of \$88,683.78. The total net amount realized from these lands, to 31st December, 1861, is \$744,640.44. The following is a statement of the number of acres sold, amount of sales, and amounts collected in Upper Canada, for the years 1860 and 1861:—

	Acres sold.		Amount of sales.		Amounts collected.	
	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Com. School Lands	3221½	4498½	10006.60	14580.00	115286.43	111514.25
Gram. School Lands	6900½	5729	11403.93	8527.79	30490.66	22050.74

— MORAL SUASION IN THE SCOTLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—To day we give the report of a celebration in the Scotland Grammar School—Brant County. The proceedings, which were of an interesting character, are a tribute not only to the literary standing of the master, but to the success of the moral suasion theory in schools.—On Thursday last, the United Grammar and Common School at Scotland held a Pic-Nic, Exhibition, and Concert in Squire Malcolm's Grove. A large procession, headed by the Scotland Brass Band, marched from the Grammar School to the grove. A large number of people from different localities was in attendance. This school celebration did honor to the village of Scotland. A table, one hundred and eight feet long, was heavily laden with the good things of life. The recitations and singing by the pupils were excellent. During the day a parting address was presented to the Head Master, in which the following passage occurs:—We wish, Dear Sir, to make an especial reference to one feature of your school government; viz. the total abolition of corporeal punishment. And we congratulate you on being the first to demonstrate in Scotland that schools can be governed without the rod: and that you have the pleasure of seeing other schools following your example. As a slight token of our esteem, we here present you a copy of the Holy Bible—a small remembrance of your pupils at Scotland. We pray that it may be "a lamp unto your feet, and a light unto your path." In conclusion we sincerely wish that the same success that has attended you may still follow you in your laborious but good work." Miss Eliza Fitzgerald, then presented a beautifully bound Bible. On the clasp was engraved "Presented to L. Youngusband, M. A., by the Pupils of the Union School at Scotland, C. W." Mr. Youngusband delivered the following reply:—Dear Pupils,—This public expression of your esteem and respect is a source of much pleasure to me. I can assure you that I heartily thank you for your handsome gift. Your uniform kindness and obedience to me on all occasions, have made a deep impresson on my heart, and this parting token of your love is received with feelings of gratitude. I am pleased to learn that you so highly appreciate my humble efforts to govern my students by moral suasion. The use of the rod in schools is a dishonor to our noble profession. I view corporeal punishment

as a great evil. I long for the time when it shall be abolished. I frequently wonder why it has been so long tolerated in this land of christian light and liberty." The parting between Mr. Youngusband and his many pupils was an affecting scene. The scholars wept bitterly when he bade them farewell. The Trustees very kindly presented Mr. Youngusband with a written testimonial.

— MILITARY DRILL IN PETERBORO' SCHOOL.—The Board of School Trustees have engaged the services of Mr. Lince to instruct the boys of the school in drill and the girls in calisthenics.—*Review.*

— LORETTO CONVENT SCHOOL, TORONTO.—The annual examination of the young ladies attending the Loretto Convent School took place yesterday, in the class-rooms of the institution, Bond Street. The exercises, especially those in the afternoon, were exceedingly interesting, and showed in a very prominent manner the great advantages enjoyed by the pupils. In the afternoon there was a large number of visitors, the rooms being crowded with ladies and gentlemen, relatives and friends of the pupils. After the music and dramatic representations the pupils, numbering about fifty, assembled on the platform, for the purpose of receiving the prizes which had been awarded to them. Vicar General Walsh before distributing the prizes, briefly addressed the young ladies, congratulating them upon the progress they had evidently made in their studies, and complimenting them upon the very creditable examination through which they had that day passed, which he said was but a just and appropriate conclusion to the year of literary toil and labour they had undergone. He felt convinced that he but uttered the sentiments of all present when he assured them that their examination had been eminently successful and satisfactory, and that it reflected the greatest credit upon all concerned. This was as it should be. One of the highest duties of rational beings was to improve the intellectual faculties with which a beneficent Providence had endowed them. They were told by Clement that ignorance was the famine of the soul, but knowledge its best food; and of this they seem to have been convinced because of the great effort made during the past year to advance themselves in their education. (Applause.) Of the various and many branches of learning pursued in that institution he felt that he spoke but the truth when he said that in all they had manifested application and industry as well as talent. In history, geography, French, Italian, and other branches, they had shown much proficiency; but there was one department in which they had given the greatest possible satisfaction and pleasure, and that was their splendid examination in music. It should be to every refined mind a source of gratification to see the attention which had evidently been paid to this fine accomplishment. He remarked that in all ages and among all people music was considered as something divine. Even in those ages in which the light of christianity had not broken forth and illuminated the world, it had its charms. Ovid said it bent the forest trees to its sweet sounds, and Strabo believed there was something divine in its influence, while Pythagoras was a passionate lover of it, and interrupted his philosophical pursuits to play both in the morning and in the evening. Even in Holy Scripture they found Paul calling upon the shepherd boy to still the tempest in his soul by the soft and gentle tones of his lute. And their own poet, Moore, had enshrined these thoughts in immortal verse in the well-known and beautiful song, "When through life unblest we roam." He (the Rev. gentleman) was sure they all wished the pupils the greatest amount of rational enjoyment during their long-looked for holidays. Might they be so spent as to form in after days cherished thoughts, happy associations and sweet remembrances that would never be forgotten. (Loud Applause.) A large number of handsomely bound books, with many pretty garlands or "crowns," were then distributed as prizes to the pupils. The exercises terminated with the singing in the chorus of "God save the Queen," the entire company, as usual, standing. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly and must have given much satisfaction to all present.—*Leader.*

— LAVAL UNIVERSITY.—The monies spent by the Quebec Seminary in the establishment of the Laval University, are thus given by the *Canadien*:

Cost of buildings.....	\$208,421 90
Expenditure on the Library.....	13,106 06
" Medical Museum.....	8,120 00
" Cabinet of Natural Philosophy.....	6,264 20
Visits of Professors to Europe, and journeys in connection with the University.....	19,066 25
Monies paid to Professors.....	41,346 10
	\$296,363 81