

The late Sir W. Taylor Thomson has bequeathed \$150,000 to the St. Andrew's University, to found bursaries for students of both sexes, in equal numbers, and in the case of females, to assist them, as far as practicable, in qualifying themselves to enter the medical profession.

Mr. Buxton made his annual statement of the work of the London School Board at the first meeting of that body after recess, on the 4th October. He said that during the year they had opened seventeen new schools, but it would take the board four or five years to overtake the deficiency of school accommodation, which he last year mentioned was one hundred thousand. The same week a new Board School, built at a cost of \$90,000, for the accommodation of about 1,200 children, was opened at Hague street, Bethnal Green.

It was in the Natural Philosophy class of the Glasgow University that James Watt carried on his experiments, and under the sanction and with the aid of the professors of that ancient seat of learning it was that he followed out his scientific pursuits, matured his plans, and developed his conceptions. The embryonic engine, or model, which he was working at for the purpose of repairing when he made the discovery of a separate condenser, was for nearly a century in the experimental room of the Natural Philosophy department in the old college in High street, and is now in safekeeping in the museum of the New College, Gilmourhill. In this museum, founded by Dr. William Hunter, is a most valuable and interesting collection of anatomical preparations, coins, statues, busts, portraits, rare and valuable paintings, engravings, books, manuscripts, splendidly illuminated missals of the middle ages, works of the earliest printers, and a great variety of objects in natural history. There is a statue in marble of James Watt, by Chantrey, of date 1825, and bearing the following inscription:—"Presented by his son to the University, in gratitude for the encouragement afforded by its professors to the scientific pursuits of his father's early life." There is another of Adam Smith, LL.D., author of "Wealth of Nations," Professor of Moral Philosophy in Glasgow University from 1752 to 1764. The Doctor seems lecturing to his students, one hand being slightly raised, while the other, holding a book, is leaning on the table. Several books are lying at his feet, and are partly shaded by the drapery. There is also a most beautiful marble statue of the poet Campbell. In a glass case are Burns' "Jolly Beggars," by John Greenshields, the Clydesdale sculptor. The group is composed of eight figures. One old fellow with a wallet on his back has a wooden leg, and has lost his left arm. Another fellow, armed with a dagger, has quarrelled with a comrade, and, holding him by the beard, is ready to stab him. Anger is powerfully depicted in the one and fear in the other. Among the portraits are Sir Joshua Reynolds; Vesalius, by Titian; and Dr. Arbuthnot and Sir Isaac Newton, by Sir Godfrey Kneller. There are many magnificent paintings, among the most prominent of which are—"The Martyrdom of St. Catherine," "Taking down from the Cross," by Raphael; "The Good Shepherd," by Murillo; "Virgin and Angels," by Guido; "Entombment of Christ," by Rembrandt; and "Anatomist," by Holbein. The anatomist is dressed in a suit of black, with ruffles round his neck and wrists. A fine landscape is observable from the window of the apartment, surgical instruments are on the wall, and on the table is a dead body, partly covered by a scarlet robe. The anatomist is pointing with a long white wand to the region of the heart, which organ he seems to be describing. To the geological department of the museum there was added a few years ago the collection of minerals belonging to the late Mr. Brown of Lanfine, Ayrshire, valued at three thousand pounds.

The library of the College consists of upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand books, besides pamphlets, duplicates. It is contained in two magnificent halls, one over the other, each 140 feet in length, 70 in breadth, and 50 high, with a gallery going round. There is also a sunk flat of the same dimensions, fitted up with cases filled with Parliamentary papers, Acts of Assembly, Session papers, and newspapers. It was enriched sometime ago by a private collection of eighteen thousand volumes, left to it by the late Mr.

William Ewing, the founder of the Chair of Music in the Andersonian University, Glasgow. It was also enriched a few years ago by the purchase of the exceedingly valuable library of the late Sir William Hamilton. It is also possessed of an interesting collection of two thousand copies of the Bible in all languages, which includes some rare editions. One of the professors is curator; and a committee of eight professors, including the curator, decide as to the volumes to be bought from time to time. In lieu of the books which the College was wont to receive from Stationers' Hall, it has now an annual grant of seven hundred and seven pounds. This is considered a satisfactory arrangement, since it enables the committee to make a selection, which hitherto they have been precluded from doing. —*Montreal Herald*.

The trustees of Asbury University, in Indiana, have completed an agreement with W. C. Depauw, that when the name of the institution is changed to Depauw University he will pay \$2 to \$1 of all subscriptions that may be paid by other parties, according to a schedule aggregating about \$120,000. There is also a condition that the city of Greencastle shall satisfactorily secure \$60,000, to be paid on Jan. 1, 1885, with which to buy additional ground, and that Robert McKim, of Manson, shall build his proposed observatory at a cost of \$10,000. By this agreement, if it is carried out, the University will receive about \$100,000, besides a provision in Mr. Depauw's will for a certain part of his estate at his death, a gift now estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. —*Ex.*

The *Sentinel Review* of last week thus refers to Woodstock College:—"A good deal has been said in the daily papers lately upon the question of the co-education of the sexes. So far, we have not observed that any writer has alluded to Woodstock College. Under its old name, the Canadian Literary Institute, it was the first college in this country to adopt the principle of co-education and carry it out successfully. At Woodstock College young men and young women reside in different buildings, but meet together on even terms in the class-room. Those who are best able to speak with authority declare that they do so with great advantage to both sexes. The great success and popularity of the College proves that co-education under proper conditions is not only possible but desirable. It does not, however, prove that Toronto University should at once open its classes to women. Those who say so go too far."

The Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas will not allow Dr. Samuel M. Miller, a former student in the University of Pennsylvania, to print a *résumé* of certain medical lectures delivered there, upon the ground that the doctors have the right to the production of their own brains.

The Williams College catalogue for 1883-84 shows an attendance of 84 seniors, 74 juniors, 61 sophomores, 85 freshmen and one graduate student in astronomy. The number of the Faculty has been increased to twenty.

The total number of public school pupils on the New York city register on September 30 was 140,322, and the average attendance for the month was 129,562, an increase of 3,235 in enrolment and 7,188 in the average daily attendance as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in England for a memorial to the late Professor Stanley Jevons, the logician and political economist. It is suggested that it might take the form of a scholarship of the annual value of not less than £100, the holder of which shall devote himself to economic or statistical research; and that to commemorate the connection of Mr. Jevons with Liverpool, in which he was born, and with Manchester and London, in which so many of the best years of his life were spent, the election to the studentship be vested in representatives of University College, London, Owens College, Manchester, and University College, Liverpool, to be appointed for the purpose. Among the members of the committee formed for the purpose of forwarding the proposed memorial are the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Westminster, the Marquis of Hartington, M.P., the Earl of Derby, and others. —*Ex.*