

land Synod in Canada was ever held. The debating was unusually able. The Moderator closed the proceedings by a suitable and eloquent address, after which the Committee and Board of Trustees met and applied themselves to the details of the Scheme. The following are the resolutions:—"That this Synod having taken under its serious deliberation, the emergency which has arisen in the financial position of Queen's College, unanimously resolve, 1st. That it is of the greatest importance to the interests of the church and of superior education generally, that this institution be efficiently maintained. 2nd. That under these circumstances, it is the paramount duty of the Synod to appeal to the Church and the community to supply the funds needed for this object. 3rd. That the members of the Synod of the Board of Trustees and of the Corporation of the College, now present, pledge their utmost aid and influence to accomplish the endowment of the institution to the amount at least of \$100,000. 4th. That for the carrying out of these resolutions, a Committee composed of members taken from the Synod, the Board of Trustees and the Corporation be and are hereby appointed and not to them alone shall be entrusted the method for securing the end in view, but they are to confer with the Board of Trustees on the best mode for increasing the efficiency of the institution.—*Globe*.

—UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.—The class list of the Christmas examinations of the University College has just been published. Out of one hundred and eleven first-class honors awarded, the large number of forty-two have been carried off by ex-pupils of Upper Canada College, who gain head places in the fourth year in classics, English and German; in the third year in classics and chemistry; in the second year in classics, French, German, mathematics, logic, mineralogy and geology, and in metaphysics; in the first year in classics, English, French and chemistry. Of Toronto townsmen, in the second year, Messrs. Fletcher, Fotheringham and Wightman; and in the first year, Messrs. Fletcher and Reid have highly distinguished themselves. Messrs. Fletcher, Fotheringham and Wightman, and Mr. J. Fletcher received their previous training in Upper Canada College. Mr. Reid was, before entering the University, a pupil of Toronto Grammar School.—*Globe*.

—ALBERT UNIVERSITY.—The Rev. Joseph Wild, M.A., of Belleville, has undertaken to raise a fund for the permanent endowment of Albert (M.E.) College at Belleville. In a recent address at Hamilton, he stated that he had been sent out on the mission of collecting funds to pay off the debt of Albert College, Belleville, to which purpose the proceeds of the lecture were to be applied. Ten thousand dollars were required to clear the College of debt, and his hopes were good that within a few months to come, that amount would be raised. In Toronto, five hundred dollars had been contributed, and Hamilton, he trusted, would also do its share in the work.

—THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE was recently re-opened, and the introductory lecture delivered by Professor Smith. He briefly traced the history of Veterinary medicine, and its intimate connection with agriculture, with the progress of which, and especially in its recent rapid advances, it has kept even pace. Some sort of medical treatment has been found necessary and coeval with the domestication of animals for the service of man. For, while in a state of nature, the unerring instinct of wild animals direct them in their choice of food and other conditions essential to health; but with domestication, disease is introduced. Hence, we find traces of a veterinary art amongst the most ancient nations. But it is in modern times only that correct principles have been established, and the practice has reached the dignity of a science. To the French must be given the credit of being the foremost as a nation to recognize the veterinary art as a profession, and also the first to establish a school of instruction for this branch of medicine. In 1761 a school was established in Lyons, under the patronage of the Government; and not long after a similar college was opened at Alfort, near Paris. This, which is still in a most flourishing condition, is perhaps, the oldest veterinary institution in Europe. The present Emperor allows one hundred thousand dollars a year for its support. The pro-

fession is better supported and upheld in France, than in any other part of Europe, and the magnificent grant of the Emperor is certainly worthy of all praise. The lecturer reverted to the recent abolition, as one of the results of a veterinary congress, of the horrible and most inhuman practice of vivisection, which, until lately, disgraced the French school. Mr. Smith briefly reviewed the history of the art in England and Scotland, and the origin and ultimate success of the London and Edinburgh Veterinary Colleges. Under the fostering care of these institutions, many noble professors of the art have become prominent, and during the present century, veterinary medicine has been materially advanced by the writings of Blaine, White, Youatt, Percivall and Gamgee. In Canada, the importance of the profession is becoming yearly more manifest with the increasing number and value of our live stock. In this country may be found some of the most valuable herds of cattle and flocks of sheep on the continent, and our horses, which are being largely exported into the States, are increasing in excellence and value. The Board of Agriculture have done much to promote the veterinary art in this Province, and have from the commencement sustained the Ontario Veterinary College. In conclusion, Mr. Smith briefly addressed those students who now, for the first time, entered on their studies, and showed how important it was for them to apply diligently, and to cultivate habits of close and accurate observations. With industry and a fair amount of energy, their success in every settled part of the country was certain. The lecturer was listened to with much attention, and warmly applauded. The numbers now included in the school are more than during any previous term, the students of all classes amounting already to nearly thirty. The term will extend over about ten weeks, with three lectures daily. Besides Mr. Smith's instructions, Professor Buckland and Dr. Thorburn deliver lectures regularly at the Agricultural Hall, and the students have the opportunity of attending those of Dr. Bovell, at the Toronto school of Medicine. It is gratifying to find an institution of such importance to the country in so flourishing a condition.

—ENGLISH EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.—Lord Stanley has been elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University, by the casting vote of the Duke of Montrose, Chancellor of the University.—Mr. Froude, the historian and editor of *Fraser's Magazine*, has been elected Rector of St. Andrew's University, by a majority of 14 votes over Mr. Disraeli.—ACCORDING TO THE CAMBRIDGE "INDEPENDENT," Grammar and Spelling are henceforth to be added to the requirements for a degree in that ancient University.—Out of 861 boys at Eton school, 761 are obliged to learn French. A year or two ago, out of 800 boys only 70 were studying any modern language. The revolution is due to a parliamentary inquiry.—A society to supply the blind with cheap literature has been established at Worcester, England. The Bishop of Worcester is the President. It is proposed to print books in Roman type.—Mr. Anthony Trollope lately opened a school exhibition in England, with an address wherein he declared that education in England was not so general as in Prussia, "and certainly, as regards popular education, it is not so high or so advanced here as it is in America."—There are 29 Universities in Germany, with 29,542 students, and the number of professors engaged in lecturing, amounted in the last term to 2,194. There is a movement on foot for raising funds for the benefit of the poorer scholars so as to enable them to give their minds exclusively to their studies.—As a proof of the growing spirit of tolerance in Austria, the *Medical Times* says, that for the first time in the history of the University of Vienna, a Protestant has been chosen Dean of the Medical Faculty.—The former professors of the Madrid University, dismissed by Gonzales Bravo and Narvaez, have resumed possession of their Chairs.—The Council of State of the Swiss Cantons has published an edict forbidding any youth under 18 years of age to smoke, under a heavy penalty.

—AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.—HON. Alexander H. Stephens announces his readiness to accept the Professorship of Belles Lettres in