

view of the "Gore," park and fountains; it combines admirably the three essentials of clear light, shady coolness, with ever varied and animated scenery. The building is of cut lime stone, painted brown, and designed to accommodate 250 boarders. A pavement, 20 feet broad, fronts the entrance, rendering egress cleanly in the worst of weather. Grounds supplied with appurtenances of gymnasia and kindred exercises occupy considerable space in the rear of the building, while covered walks enclosing a spacious play ground lend a pleasing appearance to the eye, and conduce to the healthful physical action to the inmates. Taking the exterior of the building as it is this portion may be said to comprise every requisite compatible with the space and material with which the projectors had to work, while that with which they had to work, comprised every essential to an incipient and future perfect Female College.

The Interior.—From the pavement you enter a hall 20 feet broad, in the centre of which stands the principal stair case of carved rose-wood. Branching from either side are rooms four in number. That on the right comprises the library and museum. On the left are the offices of the Institution. Passing onward, and at the extremity of the hall is the dining apartment, used for public examinations, lectures, &c. This room is ornamented with elegant designs of fresco and panel work, coat-of-arms of England, with the Americas; is 36 feet long by 70 wide, and serves admirably the double purpose to which it is applied, visitors and pupils being accommodated with ample room. The offices of the Institution on this flight are supplied with desks, tables, and every usual requisite. The hall paper is embellished with substantial landscape paintings, in oil, geological fossils, among which the *Icthyosaurus*, a reptile of the secondary period is noticeable. A number of rooms in the wings of minor import, conclude this floor. The principal rooms are on the second story, which comprises the Institution Drawing Room, 25 by 60. This room, used for the reception of visitors, and also by the pupils on particular occasions, commands a prospect of the city and fountains, and is furnished in the best style. Recitation rooms, and various apartments for the division of classes are also on that flight, together with sleeping apartments, sixteen in number. The apartments of the left wing are occupied by the several teachers and had professor as studies and resident rooms; there are six in number. Bath-rooms properly furnished, and supplied with hot and cold water, are constantly accessible, and are situated in the rear of this story. The rooms throughout are lofty and supplied with glass ventilators, and the air generally leaves impression of purity and health.

The Library.—This is a spacious apartment, furnished with tables and furniture for the accommodation of pupil readers and temporary visitors. The museum of the Institution is also a part of this division. Glass cases ranged the length of the apartment are crowded with tastefully disposed shells, aquatic remains, fossils and foliage specimens, forming in the main a substantial collection. Additions are being weekly made to this most interesting and useful department. The Library numbers 500 volumes. The works appear standard, and we could wish more numerous, but being at times augmented, the library will doubtless take its place as a College Library shortly. We cannot glance more than summarily at the course of instruction and discipline, &c., of the Wesleyan Female College. To obtain an outline of the various machinery in the working, our readers must themselves visit the establishment. The "Faculty" consists of a Principal and ten assistants, each, however, independent in their several departments. Natural Sciences, Classics, Mathematics, Music, Painting and Drawing in all its branches, together with the French, German and Hebrew languages are amongst the list of curriculum here taught. With regard to discipline, all harshness is discarded. Appeals to the better feelings of the pupil have always been made, and the remonstrance of such kindly spirit has invariably met with success. Expulsion in extreme cases from the Seminary is the only severity resorted to. Pupils attend whatever church they may belong to, and we are told that they number several Episcopalians, Presbyterians, and kindred bodies. Hours of study are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., with intermission, and each morning the exercises open by the reading of a passage of scripture by all the pupils in unison. The city of Hamilton sends many day-scholars, which omens well for the standing of the College. The first year 40 pupils were enrolled. In 1862 the list increased to 100, which is stated to be the aggregate at present, though an increase is expected at the September opening. We may add that the design of the Academy was to form a link between the common and private schools of the country, for females, on the same principle that the Grammar Schools are preliminary to the University for

males. The College, thus far, has fulfilled the most sanguine expectations of the projectors, and we have no doubt in the present judicious hands it will continue to do so.—*Hamilton Spectator*.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

— **BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.**—The fifty-ninth general meeting was held on May 9th, immediately after the public examination of the male and female students. In the absence of Earl Russell, the chair was occupied by Earl Granville. An abstract of the Annual Report was read by Mr. E. D. J. Wilks, from which it appeared that there were 196 young people of both sexes preparing for the work of teaching in elementary schools for the poor. At the Christmas examination for certificates, the result proved very satisfactory. Allusion was made to the appointment of Mr. J. G. Fitch, M.A., as one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, and the appointment of Mr. J. C. Curtis as his successor in the Principalship of the Normal College in the Borough Road. The attendance in the Boys' Model School in the Borough Road averaged 587, making a total admitted of 66,204. The report stated that there would be a diminution of nearly £2000 in the funds of the society for the next year, owing to the operation of the Minute of Council effecting training schools, and concluded with an earnest appeal for pecuniary assistance for the maintenance of the present important agency. Resolutions were passed approving of the report and the Society's proceedings; and addresses were delivered by Mr. S. Gurney, M.P.; the Rev. Messrs. Newman Hall, Titcomb, and Spurgeon, and Earl Granville.

— **A WOMAN DOCTOR.**—A woman has, for the first time in England, passed a first medical examination. She had applied to the University of London and of St. Andrews, to the College of Surgeons of London and of Edinburgh, and to the College of Physicians of Edinburgh—but all in vain. Each of these learned bodies refused to allow her to compete for the degree which would have given her legal qualification to labor in the cure of human ills, and finally she appealed to Apothecaries Hall, and having been examined in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, botany and materia medica, which she had studied for the prescribed five years, was successful in passing. A further course of eighteen months study is required, when, if proved duly qualified, she will receive a license to practice.

— **EDUCATIONAL EMIGRATION.**—The *Tyrawley Herald*, an Irish paper, states that the President of one of the Colleges of the Christian Brothers, in the United States, is at present in the West of Ireland, and is engaged in taking down the names of national and other school boys, of from fourteen to twenty five years of age, who are willing to go to America to have their education completed there, under the care of the Christian Brothers, and be thus fitted for filling positions of trust in connection with the Roman Catholic Church in this country. This offer, the same paper states, is being eagerly accepted by the young men, who are expecting, after a few years' drill, to take high stations in the Church and in the State.

— **ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.**—The first statue to the memory of John Hunter, the greatest physiologist England has produced, and to whom the medical profession and the public generally are indebted for the finest anatomical collection in Europe, and upon which the Council of the College has expended nearly £1,000,000 sterling, has just been placed in the Hunterian Museum. It is executed in marble, and is from the studio of Henry Weekes, R.A., who well maintains in this statue his reputation as one of the first sculptors of the day. Hunter is represented in deep thought, seated in the chair which has been modelled after the one made by his own hands, and which the curious may see in the office of the conservator of the museum. The sculptor in producing this fine work has availed himself of the large picture of Hunter by Reynolds, which is now rapidly fading, notwithstanding the great care taken of this *chef d'œuvre* by the authorities.

— **SCHOOLS IN RUSSIA.**—Eight thousand school-houses have been erected in Russia since the emancipation of the serfs took place.

— **UNIVERSITY OF WILNA.**—The Czar is about to establish a Russian University in Wilna, "for the better representation of Russian interests in Lithuania," in place of the Polish University formerly existing there.

— **EDUCATIONAL PRIVILEGES IN FRANCE.**—Among the pupils, fully 6000 in number, of the lycées and colleges of Paris and Versailles, there has been customary an annual competition for three great Emperor's