

Read, John Ralph Malcolm, Horace Nelson, George E. Gascoigne, Arthur Lyon, Henry Ussher, J. E. Prowse, David L. Philip, Napoleon Leclair, Fred. D. Sutherland, P. McLaren, Duncan McGregor, Donald McGillivray, Joseph M. Drake, James Gun, Herbert Lindsay, V. L. Chagnon, G. W. Power, R. H. Hamilton.

Principal Dawson alluded in fitting terms to the deaths of the Hon. Peter McGill, a Governor, and Dr. Holmes, the senior Professor of the University, and Dean of Faculty of Medicine. He announced the recent benefaction of Mr. W. Molson, and his confident hope that the University buildings would all be completed at an early day. The classes had been larger this session than ever before; there being 58 students in Arts, 125 in Medicine, and 57 in Law, being 240 in all. There would be 44 graduates in the three faculties.

In the evening, the University Society dined together at Dolly's; and on the 4th, after convocation, proceeded to plant trees in the Graduates' Walk, the President (B. Chamberlin, A.M.), by permission of His Royal Highness, planting one on behalf of the Prince of Wales, to commemorate his visit to Montreal and his benefaction to the University.—*Montreal Gazette*.

— **LAVAL UNIVERSITY.**—There was a musical and literary festival at the Laval University, on the 30th ultimo, in honour of the birth-day of the illustrious founder of the Quebec Seminary, Mgr. Laval. The great hall of the University—without exception the most magnificent public room in the city—was crowded to excess, there being nearly two thousand persons present, which, when we consider the unfavourable state of the weather, is an indication of the interest taken in the progress of our Lower Canadian University. Many members of the Legislature, representatives of the different learned professions, besides a host of clergymen, and professors and students of the University and Seminary thronged the seats in the lower part of the hall, while the galleries were crowded with ladies representing the *elite* of our city. Want of time prevented us from devoting more than a few minutes to the festival, of which, however, we saw enough to enable us to speak highly. A couple of eloquent discourses from pupils of the University were loudly applauded. An efficient orchestra rendered some splendid selections of classical music, in the most effective manner, while the vocal pieces were rendered with that correctness which only great care and skilful training can hope to attain.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

BRITISH AND COLONIAL.

— **ACADIA COLLEGE, NOVA SCOTIA.**—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. In view of that, it is proposed to raise £15,000 in all, as an endowment fund. The amount already invested, pledged, and to be collected, is £5,000, which leaves £10,000 still to be provided; half of that sum (£5,000) a gentleman 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 £5,000 to devolve on the Governors and friends of the College. The proposer of the scheme is sanguine of success.

— **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS AMONG ENGLISH SCHOOLS.**—These examinations for the Deanery of Wigton, on the competitive principle, by the Rev. G. R. Moncrieff, one of her Majesty's School Inspectors, the Rev. James Simpson, Vicar of Shap, and the Rev. Joseph Hodgson, Rector of Aikton, took place on the 1st of August, at the School-house, Abbey Holme, at Allhallows on the 2nd; and at Wigton on the 3rd; and the prizes were awarded, consisting of a dozen handsome work-boxes for girls, and for the boys a large collection of valuable, suitable books, all attractively bound and lettered. In the present year the following schools were admitted into the circle of the competition:—Ireby, Aspatria, Silloth, Blencogo, Wigton, Allhallow, Plumblaud, Blennerhasset, Abbeytown, Aldoth, Bolton, Uldale, Bothel, and Westnewton. Next year the competition will be opened to all the schools in the Deanery, whether under Government inspection or otherwise. On Wednesday, the 8th, the prizes were distributed by the Hon. and Right Rev. M. Villiers, D.D., Bishop of Durham elect. In the morning, his Lordship preached in Wigton parish church to a very numerous congregation. The Bishop took his text from the 9th chapter of Ecclesiastes part of the 10th verse—"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." The importance of education was set forth in impressive

terms, and all classes of persons—the clergy, schoolmasters, schoolmistresses, parents, &c.—were appealed to in terms which those who were present cannot soon forget.

— **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION IN THE OLDEN TIME.**—In "An Historical Discourse, or Prelustration of the City of London," published in 1657, we find that there was "An old custome in London that the schooll-masters should meet on festival daies, and their schollers should dispute in logick, as well as grammar questions and principles, and the most common rendezvous was Saint Bartholomew's, in Smithfield, being a priory, where, upon a bank boarded under a tree; they used to meet, and the best schollers were rewarded with bows and arrows of silver, which they carried away as prizes; but that laudable custome is grown obsolete and quite discontinued. A great emulation there was twixt Paul's schollers and those of St. Antonie's: the schollers of Paul's would taunt and term them St. Antonie's piggs, and they would call St. Paul's schollers pigeons of Paul's, and many feuds happened among them in the open streets, but, St. Antonie's school decaying, the quarrel also ceased."—*London City Press*.

— **SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND'S PRIZE.**—The sum of £1,000 having been accepted by the University of Cambridge for the purpose of instituting a prize to be called Sir Peregrine Maitland's Prize, for an English essay on some subject connected with the Propagation of the Gospel, through missionary exertions, in India and other parts of the heathen world; the prize is to be given once in every three years, and to consist of the accruing interest of the principal sum during the preceding three years. The Vice-Chancellor gave notice that the prize will this year be given for the best essay on the following subject:—"The several efforts made during the Middle Ages to propagate the Gospel, considered with reference to the external and internal condition of the Christian Church at the time." The prize will be adjudged by the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. J. Mayor, of St. John's College, and Mr. Lightfoot of Trinity College.

— **UNIVERSITY LIFE AT OXFORD** has recently been ventilated by Professor Rogers, of King's College, London, and his book is graphic. Some curious things are told in this work. Every under-graduate has a large credit given him by the Oxford tradesmen, which very often embarrasses the debtor through a long life. A student may be prevented from graduating if any action of debt is pending against him at the time. This is not often interposed, however, as his fellow-collegians would withdraw their custom from any tradesman who resorted to this means to get his money. Gambling, racing, rowing and billiard-playing (in this last, dissimulation of skill, for the purpose of winning, is a common trick,) cricket, and tennis are the prevailing amusements. He also says that if Oxford were not a nursery for churchmen "it would be denuded of a great majority of its students."

— **EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF UNWILLING PARENTS.**—A movement has been set on foot in England for the appointment of a conference to be held at Birmingham. The originators are Lords Brougham, Teignmouth, and Shaftesbury; Sir J. Pakington, M.P.; Sir Stafford Northcote, M.P.; Sir Andrew Agnew, M.P.; Adam Black, Esq., M.P.; the Lord Provost of Edinburgh; Sir A. H. Elston; Sir H. W. Moncrieff; M. D. Hill, Esq., Recorder of Birmingham; Miss Mary Carpenter; and many distinguished friends of the Social Science movement. The object of the association will on this occasion be to bring to bear on the Legislature such arguments as will lead to the grant of public moneys for the education of children who are neither criminals nor paupers, but whose parents are either unwilling or unable to educate them.

UNITED STATES.

— **PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**—There are in Philadelphia three hundred and twenty-three public schools. The total number of scholars on the first of January, 1860, was 61,745. The amount invested by the city in real estate and furniture, for the support of schools up to the first of January last, was \$1,380,908 00. The amount appropriated for last year, was \$518,802 67.

— **CINCINNATI PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**—From the report of the President of the Cincinnati School Board for the year 1860, it appears that the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of that city the past year, was 20,892, of whom the average number belonging to the schools, from time to time during the year, was 13,841. Of this average number belonging to the schools, the average actual daily attendance was 12,537; and of daily absentees the average number was 1,297. The total expenditure for