

The prizes were accompanied with suitable remarks by the respective gentlemen who presented them. Professor Wilson, in presenting the prize to Mr. Ross, who had distinguished himself in history, English language, and literature, said that he was the solitary representative of that race to which this wide continent belonged ere it came into the hands of its present possessors. [Great applause.] He had distinguished himself in a very high degree, and was one of the most promising students of the University.

The speeches delivered on the occasion by the Chancellor and Presidents, will be found on page 194.

CONVOCAION OF TRINITY COLLEGE UNIVERSITY.

The Convocation of this University was held on the 18th ult., and was presided over by the Chancellor, Sir John Beverly Robinson, Baronet, Chief Justice of Upper Canada. On either side of the Chancellor were seated the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Provost of the College. The Professors and the College Council were also present; together with a number of ladies and other spectators. The Students who chiefly distinguished themselves were, Messrs. S. Vankoughnet, W. Cooper, J. Langtry, R. Saunders, J. Broughall, Higginson, and the Rev. Messrs. Leech and Smith.

The following degrees were conferred:—

Bachelor of Arts.—Vankoughnet, (S.); Cooper, (W. E.); Thompson, (C. E.); Langtry, (J.); Beaven, (E. W.); Rykert, (A. E.); Belt, (W).

B. A. ad Eundem.—Evans, (G. M).

Bachelor of Medicine.—Salmon, (J.); Gilmor, (W. R).

Master of Arts.—Preston, (J. A.); Evans, (G. M).

Fourteen Students were also matriculated.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The new Training College at Exeter, erected on the old Bath Road, about a quarter of a mile from the city of Exeter, was opened with great ceremony. In the morning, full choral service was performed in the Cathedral, the sermon being preached by the Bishop of Exeter. Immediately afterward, a procession headed by the lord lieutenant, the bishop, and the sheriff, and accompanied by the band of the 15th Hussars, moved through the town to the new building, which was then formally opened, the bishop delivering a suitable address. . . . The building of the Magee College, at Derry, is now in a fair way of being commenced, under the superintendence of Mr. Gribbon, of Dublin. It is to be of the Gothic style of architecture, and will occupy an elevated position on the ground above the Strand, near Mr. Gilliland's mill. The site is admirably chosen, and commands one of the most beautiful views in the neighbourhood. . . . The *Christian Times* gives the following as the result of the recent election of the Oxford University Hebdomadal Council, or governing body: seven "high Church Conservatives," four "Puseyite Conservatives," three "broad Church Conservatives," three "broad Church Liberals," and one "Liberal Conservative:" total eighteen. They are considered fairly to represent the present state of feeling at Oxford. . . . At the suggestion of the Society of Arts, the lords of Her Majesty's treasury "have decided that it will be desirable" to establish a permanent educational museum. The nucleus of such a museum has been already contributed by a large proportion of the exhibitors at the recent educational exhibition at St. Martin's Hall. . . . A school of industrial art has been commenced at Calcutta, on the same general principle as that on which those at home are conducted. A committee has been appointed by the Bombay government with a view of bringing into existence a somewhat similar establishment at Bombay. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebboy has undertaken to pay the interest of £10,000 or £500 a year, to support a portion of the pupils attending it; Government constructs the buildings, and meets all the charges of maintenance. . . . Subscriptions have been collected in N. S. Wales, for the purpose of establishing a Wesleyan College at Sydney, in connection with the Sydney University.

OAHU COLLEGE, SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We learn from the *Friend*, that the Punahou School, situated two or three miles to the south-east of Honolulu, has been converted into a college, called the Oahu College.

"The site of the institution is most admirable; probably none better in the group. The Hawaiian government has liberally granted valuable lands, surrounding the present buildings. The American Board of Foreign Missions has already expended from \$20,000 to \$30,000 in the erection of buildings, and at present is responsible for the salaries of both President and Professor. The present wants and future prospects of the foreign community in the Islands, clearly indicate that a well endowed college must be established and maintained, if our children and youth are educated in the higher branches, and fitted for professional life."

Mr. E. G. Beckerith, who has for several years been the principal of the Royal School at Honolulu, has been appointed President, and Rev. Mr. Dole, the principal of the Punahou school, professor of languages. A preparatory department is to be organized in connection with the college, not designed exclusively, however, for those who intend to take a collegiate course, but open to all who can sustain the requisite examination.

The laws of the institution are intended to accomplish the following objects:—

1. To enable a student to pursue any single course which may be thought to be for his advantage.
2. To enable a student to pursue, for a single term, a single year, or any greater length of time, such studies as his parent or guardian, in consultation with the faculty, may believe to be for his advantage.
3. To allow students who are candidates for degrees, to pursue the studies necessary for a degree, in a longer or shorter time, as their circumstances or ability will permit; the faculty, however, having the right so to direct the studies as to prevent idleness or superficial haste.

Three degrees will be conferred in the collegiate department—Master of Arts, Bachelor of Arts, and Bachelor of Philosophy. Aspirants to the first degree must take a full course of academic study, requiring four or five years. Candidates for the degree of A. B. pursue nearly the same studies as the A. M.'s with the exception of one of the ancient languages, which is omitted, and can complete their course in three or four years. The B. P.'s may omit all the ancient languages, but are requested to study one of the modern tongues. The first term commenced on the 13th of the present month. The trustees of the college are, E. W. Clark; S. N. Castle; S. C. Damon; L. Smith and R. Armstrong.

UNITED STATES.

50,000 children not attending school in the City of New York;—*Remedy:*

Mr. S. S. Randall, the city superintendent of common schools states that: "From the census of 1850, it appears that the whole number of children between the ages of five and twenty then residing in the city was 150,765, and the whole number attending schools of every description during the preceding year, as returned by the families to which they belonged, 76,065, leaving a balance of 74,080 not in attendance upon any school. Assuming the ratio of increase in this portion of the population during the five years succeeding the census referred to, to be 25 per cent. only, we shall have in 1855 an aggregate of about 190,000 children, of a suitable age to attend school. Of this number, 125,000 only, at most, will be found to have attended the public schools, including evening schools, during any portion of the year, while the regular average attendance will not, it is presumed, amount to 50,000. The whole number of pupils in the several colleges, academies, and other public and private institutions of learning, exclusive of the public schools, will not exceed 15,000; leaving, under the most favorable estimate, 50,000 children not in attendance on any school, during any portion of the year—a number equal to the highest average daily attendance upon all our public schools.

In view of these facts, the superintendent recommends the appointment of agents to take a census of all the children in the city of proper age to attend school, and urges that a thorough investigation should be instituted not only as to the extent of school accommodations which now exist, or may hereafter become necessary, but the extent to which those accommodations are improved by those for whose benefit they are designed, and especially the extent to which entire non-attendance at any school prevails, and the causes. Mr. Randall is of opinion that by this means, parents and guardians who now refuse to allow their children and wards to go to school, or neglect to compel them to go, would be induced to do their duty in the premises.

The city superintendent reports that the proposition to open the ward schools on Saturdays is inexpedient.—*Polynesian, September 2nd.*

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The Canadian Executive Committee for the Paris Exhibition having deemed it important to disseminate throughout Europe fuller information than is generally to be found in published works upon the industrial condition and capabilities of the Province, have decided upon offering for the public competition three prizes of £100, £60 and £40, for the three best essays on Canada and its resources, its geological structure, geographical features, natural products, manufactures, commerce, social, educational and political institutions, and general statistics. In the treatment of the subject regard is to be had to the facilities for transport both of goods and passengers between the mouth of the St. Lawrence and the regions of the West, and to a comparison of these facilities as to cost and distance with those offered by other routes. The essays may be in either English or French. They must be sent in for examination on or before the 15th of February