

*Average Attendance of Pupils in the Cities, Towns and Districts, omitted last month :*

	In Summer.			In Winter.		
	Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.
City of Kingston.	753	447	306	581	311	270
City of Hamilton.	356	248	108	361	261	100
Town of Belleville.	229	129	100	227	128	99
Town of Cobourg.	248	172	76	246	178	68
Town of Brantford.	105	63	42	105	70	35
Talbot District.	2,374	1,213	1,167	2,504	1,442	1,062
Johnstown District.	4,724	2,489	2,235	5,161	2,989	2,172
Ottawa District.	984	528	456	1,095	613	482
Dalhousie District.	1,808	925	883	2,237	1,254	983
Bathurst District.	2,306	1,399	1,107	2,670	1,563	1,107

*Church University.*—Up to the 23rd inst. the subscriptions to this proposed Institution, in Money, Land, and Building Society Stock, amounted to £15,212 7s. 6d., and 2,201 acres of Land not valued.

*Common Schools, Newfoundland.*—The Lieut. Governor in his speech, at the recent opening of the Legislature remarks: "As the Education Act will expire at the close of the present Session, the state of Education in the Colony will necessarily engage your attention. From the reports received of the condition of many of the Schools, a more efficient system of instruction is urgently required. Although our financial condition will not, I regret to say, admit of any increase being made to the present grant, yet the system is susceptible of much improvement; and I hope the Session will not be allowed to pass without the adoption of some measure that will secure a more effective superintendence of the Schools generally throughout the Colony."

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

*Education in England.*—There are now in England alone 260 mechanics' institutions in active operation, besides about 400 which were in abeyance on account of the state of trade in some districts. In these 260 institutions, the average number of members is 222½—the total number of persons receiving education from them being 58,106. There are also about fifty smaller institutions, furnishing some lectures and libraries, averaging about 150 members each, the total number altogether being 65,603.—[Liverpool Albion.

*New Law Regulating Common Schools in France.*—The following are its principal provisions:—

Art. 1. Primary instruction in each department is specially placed under the surveillance of the prefects.

Art. 2. The communal teachers shall be named by the Committee d'Arrondissement, and chosen by it, either among the laity, or among the members of religious associations devoted to instruction, and recognized by the State, the Committee conforming itself, relative to that choice, to the wishes expressed by the Municipal Council who may indicate its candidates; but the committee can make its choice among others than the candidates so proposed by the Council. The Teachers may also be chosen for Schools not belonging to the recognized catholic worship, from the lists presented by the Protestant and Israelite Consistories.

Art. 3. In the case provided for by Art. 23 of the law of June 22, 1833, the prefect may reprimand, suspend, or dismiss teachers. He may dismiss them in a council of Prefecture, after having taken the opinion of the Committee of Arrondissement, the Teacher so dismissed having a right to appeal to the Minister of Public Instruction in the Council of the University. The Committee must give its opinion within ten days.

Art. 4. A teacher who is dismissed cannot continue to exercise his functions during the proceedings of his appeal. Suspension can be pronounced by the Prefect with or without privation. The duration of the suspension cannot exceed six months.

Art. 5. No Teacher, when dismissed, can open a private school in the commune in which he had exercised the function from which he has been removed, nor can he be a communal teacher in the same department.

The operation of the Bill is limited to six months.

*Another Colonial University.*—Measures are in progress for the establishment of a University at Sydney, New South Wales. The Legislature have resolved to appropriate £5000 a year to this object, and £30,000 for buildings. The Principal is to be Professor of Classics and Mathematics, with a salary of £800 a year. There will also be Professors of Chemistry (salary, £400,) Natural History (salary, £400,) Experimental Philosophy and Civil Engineering (salary, £400,) and Anatomy, Physiology, and Medicine, salary, £300. This is for a beginning: Professor in History and other departments will be hereafter appointed. Each Professor is to have an allowance of £100 for his passage from England and £100 a year for his house rent, till accommodations are provided in the University

buildings. The Professors are also to receive the fees from the students, an arrangement which, it is believed, will operate as a useful stimulus to exertion.—[Colonist.

## UNITED STATES.

*Colleges, Academies and Schools in the United States.*—There are 120 Colleges, containing 917 teachers and 10,672 Students; 42 theological seminaries, with 118 teachers and 1,315 students; 12 law schools, with 23 teachers and 434 students; 35 medical schools with 230 teachers, and 4,554 students; making a total of 209 colleges and professional schools, 1,239 teachers, and 16,965 students; that is supposing the population of the U. S. to be 24,000,000, one student in the higher institutions to every 1,413 inhabitants. Of these higher institutions 32 are in New England, and 2,296 of the students; which is about one student to every 791 inhabitants. In Massachusetts alone there are 1,163 academies, with 21,078 students, and supported at an annual expense of \$307,157. In New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, there are 31,222 Common Schools, containing 1,652,347 scholars, out of a population (in 1840) of 5,777,153, and supported at an annual expense of \$2,257,448 97.—[Boston Correspondent of the Montreal Witness, 8th March, 1850.

*N. Y. State Normal School.*—The Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the State Normal School is an interesting document. It is the first since the completion of the new building, which, besides the dwelling of the principal, contains 17 large rooms. It is the most spacious and best arranged establishment in the Union.—It cost \$28,500. The following table will show the number of pupils in each term, and also the number and sex of the graduates:—

	Term.	Students.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First Year	1st term	98	—	—	—
	2nd do	185	29	5	34
Second Year	3rd do	197	32	15	47
	4th do	205	37	26	63
Third Year	5th do	178	27	19	46
	6th do	231	37	25	62
Fourth Year	7th do	198	25	25	50
	8th do	208	17	29	46
	9th do	175	22	21	43
Fifth Year	10th do	196	19	18	37
		1,861	245	183	428

The whole number of pupils who have enjoyed the advantages of the school, for a longer or shorter period, is, 1,180.—[Albany Journal.

*Regents of the University of the State of New York.*—The Regents have appropriated \$2,385 95 to sundry Academies for the purchase of books, and \$40,000 of the income of the literature fund to the several Academies entitled to participate therein. Among the number are the following:—

Amenia Seminary.....	\$498 94	Newburg do.....	\$152 61
Deaf and Dumb in N. Y....	537 69	New York Free do.....	469 90
Erasmus Hall.....	128 39	Oneida Conference Sem'ry	634 56
Genesee Wesleyan Semin..	959 14	Ontario Female School....	446 10
Genesee and Wyoming Sem.	314 88	Poughkeepsie Female do....	208 31
Gouverneur Wesleyan Sem'y	452 95	Rhinebeck School.....	305 89
Grammar School of Columbia		Rutgers' Female Institution	658 96
College.....	477 18	Sag Harbor Institute.....	26 67
Grammar School University		Schenectady Lyceum and	
College of New York.....	261 60	Academy.....	518 32
Hobart Hall Institute.....	247 06	Troy Female Seminary.....	540 11
Le Roy Female Seminary..	501 36	Utica Female do.....	387 55
Mount Pleasant School....	101 73		

*Education in Syracuse, N. Y.*—The resources of the Syracuse Board of Education for the year were \$15,628; the expenditures \$10,631; the remaining indebtedness, \$2,181. The average attendance of scholars during the last month has been 1,573, the school houses being inconveniently crowded. There are 2,011 children in the city for whom no school accommodation is provided.

*Governmental Visitation of Schools in Massachusetts.*—The following resolution was recently passed by the Massachusetts House of Representatives:—*Resolved*,—That the Board of Education be, and they are, hereby authorized to appoint two or more suitable agents to visit the Town and School districts, in such parts of the Commonwealth as may seem expedient to the Board, for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of the Schools, lecturing upon subjects connected with education, and in general of giving and receiving information, in the same manner as the secretary of the Board would do if he were present; and that to defray the expenses of the same, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Council, is authorized to draw his warrant for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be charged upon the income of the school fund.