

convenience. Carried. Dr. Green, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved:

*Resolved*.—That an Industrial School be established in Toronto, on the plan submitted in the Report; and that this meeting pledge itself to use every exertion for raising the requisite funds, and carrying on the school successfully; provided the School Trustees shall be found prepared to undertake their portion of the work.

—TORONTO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—The following is the report of the Board of Trustees on this project:—The Standing Committee on School Management, to whom was referred the communication of Professor D. Wilson, chairman, with accompanying report, based upon certain resolutions adopted at a meeting of gentlemen for the purpose of considering the necessity of establishing an Industrial School for the vagrant juvenile population of this city, beg to report that your Committee have given to the subject matter in question that careful attention which it merited; and while frankly admitting the great evil brought so prominently under the notice of the Board in Prof. Wilson's communication, and while entertaining the greatest respect for the philanthropic interest manifested in this direction by the gentleman through whose agency the movement has been brought before the public and this Board, your Committee are nevertheless of opinion that the scheme proposed by these gentlemen does not appear a feasible one, such as this Board could entertain, inasmuch as it presents too many practical difficulties likely to grow out of the voluntary system, as the means for providing food, &c., for the children, as well as other difficulties connected with the fact that a large percentage of the vagrant population of this city belong to a denomination which has its own separate school organization. Any successful scheme for reclaiming these "unfortunates" of our streets—the offspring of poverty and vice—should, in the judgment of your Committee, comprise two main indispensable considerations to be brought to bear upon this evil without regard to denominational distinctions, namely—First, the entire separation, through the night as well as the day, of these juvenile vagrants, for a period shorter or longer, according to circumstances, from all association with the corrupt sources by which they are surrounded and of course influenced, as experience has fully proved that nothing short of complete isolation can or will meet the question—and secondly, the securing of the object in view by a compulsory attendance. In the former connection, lodging, food, clothing, &c., religious and moral training, industrial as well as educational teaching, and constant supervision must be provided. The cost of all this cannot be reasonably hoped for, as a reliable source, from private subscription; nor is it likely that the rate-payers already taxed for Common School purposes, would consent to bear this additional burthen; and unless the Provincial Government comes forward to largely assist this movement, the reclamation of the juvenile vagrants of our cities and towns must continue to be a question beset with difficulties. In the latter connection, neither the city authorities nor the School Trustees have power to enact any law providing for a compulsory attendance; and here, again, the Provincial Government is required to come forward and find the material for this purpose. Your committee being thus of opinion that the whole subject of reclaiming and educating the juvenile vagrant population of our cities and towns ought to be first considered, as well as provision made for the same by the Local Government and Legislature, before any useful action can be taken by either Municipalities or Board of School Trustees, cannot, therefore, recommend the scheme communicated by Professor Wilson to the favourable notice of the Board for present action.

—CANADIAN EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.—At Guelph, on the Queen's Birthday, as we learn from the *Herald*, nearly nine hundred children attending the public schools took part in the celebration. They were marched from their respective school-rooms to the drill shed, under the direction of their teachers, each school being preceded by a flag bearing its distinctive title. Arranged on a gradually ascending platform on the north end of the drill shed, the children presented a specially attractive spectacle. Clad in their holiday habiliments and redolent of health and happiness they appeared to enjoy the proceedings even more fully than the crowds of spectators congregated in the capacious edifice. The children, led by Mr. James Ferguson, the Rev. G. Graftey, and other teachers, commenced their miniature concert with "The Red, White and Blue," "Hurrah for Canada," "The Volunteers of Canada," &c., the Queen's Anthem supplying the finale. The singing was done by the children in fine style, and was, we doubt not, a source of higher enjoyment to their relations and friends constituting the audience than would have been the highest efforts of the most approved vocalists. We can conceive nothing more calculated to bend the affections of the young in the direction of loyalty and patriotism

than such exhibitions, and "as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined." At the close, three right hearty cheers were given for the Queen, and the children, passing out from the enclosure by schools, in the most orderly manner, were served by the Committee with oranges and buns.—The Hamilton School Trustees have given out the contract for rebuilding the St. Mary's ward school house.—Mount Forest vetoed the proposal for the purchase of a school property and the erection of a Central School—to cost \$6,000—at a public meeting held a few days ago.—A Grammar School drill association has been authorized at Brampton, Whitby and other places.—The foundation stone of a new Roman Catholic college has been laid in Visitation street, Montreal.

—PRELIMINARY MEDICAL EXAMINATION.—From the report of the proceedings of the Ontario Medical Council, held at Guelph, on the 8th inst., we make the following extract:—Dr. Brouse presented the Report of the Committee on Education. They recommend that on account of the expense incurred in conducting preliminary examination of students, that instead of employing an examiner these examinations be in future conducted by the Principals of Grammar Schools, for which they would be allowed \$4 for each pupil. In reference to communications from the Medical Associations of Gore and Thames, and North Wellington, they report that as the Council contemplates seeking a change in the present Medical Act, it would be more prudent to place these documents on file for the present, with the hope that at next meeting they will receive the consideration which they merit. The Report was adopted.

### Educational Items at Synods and Conferences.

—CHURCH OF ENGLAND SYNOD. Dr. Bovell moved "that this Synod do resolve itself into a committee at an early day, to take into consideration the lamentable condition of the young vagrant population of the Province of Ontario, and more especially of our own diocese, with a view to memorialize the Government to establish a system of boarding schools in the larger cities first, in order that, by compulsory memorial and intellectual training, these unfortunate and neglected children may be rescued from a criminal course of life, and saved to the State and to their Lord as Christian children." The doctor stated that it was a hopeless task, by a mere system of day school, to attend properly to the moral, spiritual and intellectual wants of these children; and this idea was sanctioned by the Government, who were now carrying away the worst of these children and locking them up in a sort of penitentiary. Under the present system, no action were taken until the children were criminals. Then, only, the Province took care of them. The plan he would recommend would be to take the children under the training and care of good Christian people, and thus prevent these children, as far as possible, from being criminals. If our Common Schools could be so extended that the proposed schools could be made part and parcel of them, it would be a good plan, for the unfortunate outcasts alluding to would be placed in boarding schools within reach of the larger cities and towns. They would then get a good education and be furnished with the means of escape from a criminal life (hear). He did not ask that these schools be placed under the charge of the Church of England (hear, hear). But what he desired to impress on the Synod was, that, as against the system of ordinary day schools, these boarding schools were far preferable. In the event of being forced to attend the ordinary schools, these children would go back again in the evening to their haunts of vice; and the only effect of their education might be to make them intellectual devils. (Hear). It so happened that at this moment, in Toronto, there was a large unoccupied building put up at great expense by the city, which building was utterly useless for the purpose for which it was erected. In this building the experiment he desired might be commenced; and the opening and successful working of one such school would be followed by that of many in the larger cities and towns of the Province. He hoped the Committees would be appointed and that some steps would be taken by which one boarding school or more, would be established. The Committee ought to be authorised to confer with the school authorities or the Government of Ontario, in order to carry out some such measure of relief for these poor children. Mr. R. B. DENNISON seconded the motion. Mr. J. G. Hodgins said that any application to the Government such as proposed would be met by a reference of the committee to the school law which gave the power to the City to establish any kind or description of school. If the matter were pressed on the City Trustees they might be induced to try it as a matter of experiment in connection with the city schools. He thought