

valuable services during the eleven years he had spent among them as Head Master of the Model School. The meeting in the Town Hall was crowded. Mayor Hugel occupied the chair, with Mr. Goggin on his left, while seated around on the platform were Messrs. G. M. Furby, James Evans, W. Craig, Sr., D. Chisholm, W. Thornhill, T. M. Henry, W. B. Stott, Drs. Clemesha and Purslow, Major Guernsey, and Rev. Messrs. F. A. O'Meara, D.D., Jas. Cleland, John Learoyd, and Geo. A. Copeland.

On a table in front of the chairman were a silver tea-set from the teachers and pupils of the public schools, and pupils of the high school, who received their primary education under the superintendence of Mr. Goggin, and a silver urn from the public school trustees. The presents were purchased from Mr. A. W. Pringle. The tea-set consisted of a waiter, tea and coffee pots, and sugar, cream, and sloop bowls, worth in all \$150, while the urn was valued at \$89.

After a few complimentary remarks from his Worship, Mr. Thornhill read an address from the teachers and pupils expressive of the high respect and esteem in which Mr. Goggin was held by them, and their deep and heartfelt sorrow at his departure. He (Mr. Thornhill) begged Mr. Goggin's acceptance of the memento which would tend to maintain his recollection of their affectionate regard for himself and his family. The address was signed by representatives of the Central, West Primary, East Primary, and High Schools.

On the part of the trustees Mr. Furby, chairman of the board, after a speech in which he reviewed the history of the schools and the indefatigable labor of Mr. Goggin in advancing them to their present condition of noted efficiency, presented Mr. Goggin with the silver urn, on behalf of himself and colleagues. Mr. Goggin's reply to both addresses was full of deep feeling, impressive eloquence, and cordial thanks. Dr. Purslow, Dr. Clemesha, Dr. O'Meara, Rev. J. Learoyd, and Mr. W. Craig, Sr., bore testimony to the excellent work done in educational matters by Mr. Goggin for the benefit of the town, and while a general tone of deep regret rang through their addresses there was a decided expression of opinion that the authorities in Winnipeg had exercised the greatest wisdom in their selection of Mr. Goggin for the high and onerous position he was about to fill. The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" brought the proceedings to a close.

Since the appointment of Mr. John Noble to the principalship of Uxbridge public schools, progress has been going on steadily and well. Among several new arrangements conducive to the welfare of the school, we may mention the establishment of a school fund to provide pure literature for the scholars, and a weekly meeting of the teachers to discuss topics bearing on their work in the school. We need not dwell on the obvious importance of both these points. Mr. Noble is ably assisted by the Misses Jackson, Walsh, Boden, Bustin, and Nicholls.

The action of the Board of Education in appointing Mr. T. J. Campbell, B.A., to the mathematical mastership of the Whitby Collegiate Institute will doubtless prove a happy one. Mr. Campbell is a gentleman of singular ability and attainments as a mathematician. He has each year of his University course taken a scholarship, and at his graduation last year won the gold medal in mathematics, and from his very high standing was appointed a Fellow of the University, in which capacity he has since acted as assistant to Prof. Loudon in lectures at University College. Mr. Campbell has a first-class grade A Provincial Certificate, and has had three years' experience in teaching. *Per Aspera Ad Alta* is the motto of the Collegiate Institute. May it prove true in this instance.—*Whitby Chronicle*.

A very successful Promotion Examination was held in Wellington County on the 21st of March. In Inspector Olapp's division it is reported seven hundred and seventy-five candidates applied to be examined. The work of reading the answers of the candidates was performed by committees. No teacher presided in his own school, and the papers were sent into the adjoining township to be examined. We understand the reports are all in, and the names of the successful pupils have appeared in the county papers.

The teachers of the first and second divisions of Wellington county, including the city of Guelph, intend holding a Teachers' Institute at Fergus on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 28th, 29th, and 30th of May. Prof. E. V. DeGraff, of Washington, D. C., has been engaged, and the Hon. the Minister of Education will occupy the afternoon of Wednesday in addressing the school trustees and teachers on proposed amendments to the

School Law. The Minister also lectures in the evening. Principal Grant lectures on Thursday evening. It is expected that Mrs. M. Hunt of Boston will address the Institute on "Compulsory Temperance Instruction in Public Schools." Papers are promised by Hon. Charles Clarke, M.P.P., Principal Mills, Inspector Carson of Middlesex, and by other prominent educationalists.

Strathroy High School has in attendance over 200 pupils. Under the able management of Mr. Wetherall it has been very prosperous. Applications are now being made to have it erected to a Collegiate Institute.

The *Canada School Journal* suggests as a topic for consideration at coming teachers' conventions, "What means should be taken to suppress the publication of pernicious literature among our youth?" The *Journal* cites numerous proofs of the terrible effects of such stories as "Buffalo Bill," "Jesse James," and the like, upon the minds of children, and mentions that in Montreal a boy committed a forgery, in Toronto a lad shot his companion on the street, and in each case the cause was too much dime-novel reading. Insubordination and impertinence are becoming unpleasantly prevalent in the schools—especially in the city public schools—and any remonstrance by the teacher is most violently resented both by parent and scholar.—*Toronto Mail*.

Dr. Haanel, of Victoria College, Cobourg, has made a discovery which is destined to revolutionize the methods of blow-pipe analysis. Hydriodic acid is the re-agent which Dr. Haanel purposes to use. Plaster of Paris tablets are used instead of charcoal. The advantage of the change is obvious. The specimen is placed in a little hollow at the end of the plaster of Paris tablet, and a drop or two of hydriodic acid is added; the specimen is then heated in the blow-pipe flame, and the properties of the mineral are indicated by the colour of the flame. Dr. Haanel's discovery has been sent out to the world in a most creditable way—a series of magnificent lithographs accompanying the explanations.—*Toronto Mail*.

The *Canada Educational Monthly* is not in love with the system of a Minister of Education, but sees a peculiar danger in the elevation of Mr. G. W. Ross to the position of Minister of Education for Ontario. Our contemporary says: "But whether party politics be allowed to obscure his vision and warp his judgment, the result of his elevation to office will be that every aspiring teacher and inspector, with Mr. Ross shining example before him, will become a furious politician. He will not fail to see in his School Register a Minister's Portfolio."—*Hamilton Spectator*.

At the annual meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, held in Toronto on March 7th, Alderman J. W. Johnson, of Belleville, one of the principals of the Ontario Business College, was re-elected a member of the Council. Mayor Mason, of Hamilton, is the new President, succeeding Mr. S. B. Karman, Treasurer of Toronto.

Mr. W. C. Campbell, of Bartonville (East Hamilton), has been appointed assistant master in the Welland High School. Mr. Campbell takes classics, English, mathematics, drawing, and penmanship.

The Philadelphia School of Oratory will hold its summer session at Grimsby Camp grounds this year. The date of the holding of the school is from the 7th of July to the 15th of August. Besides the school there will be lectures by Douglass, Talmage, Fowler, and Thomas.—*Toronto Mail*.

LL.D.'s IN FRANCE.—The authorities of the leading colleges and universities in the United States have made praiseworthy efforts, during the past few years, to give significance to their degrees. The practice of conferring honorary degrees has declined, and examinations have been required for degrees in course. The necessity for such action is apparently not confined to the United States. According to the *Revue Internationale de l'Enseignement* for January, 1882, the French faculties of law did not create any doctors of laws in 1804-5. In 1806 they created 12; in 1820, 16; in 1830, 21; in 1840, 53; in 1850, 59; in 1860, 58; in 1870, 108; in 1872, 131; in 1875, 191; in 1876, 189; in 1877, 174; in 1878, 175; in 1879, 178; in 1880, 175. This rapid increase has excited some suspicion, and the French Government has interposed a check. Henceforth the examination for the LL.D. degree will be more vigorous. The candidate must first be a licentiate of law, and then submit to three examinations before a State Commission; viz. (1) on Roman law; (2) on French civil law and the history of French law; (3) on constitutional law.—*Education*.

[NOTE.—We recommend these remarks to the attention of the Senate of Toronto University. Evolution is better than special creation in the matter of university degrees, and we hope the Senate will refrain from making any use of the power to confer honorary degrees.]