

take part in the inaugural ceremony of opening a very handsome and spacious central school building recently erected at Guelph.

The question of superseding rural school trustee corporations by Township Boards of School Trustees, is being re-discussed in the interests of economy and efficiency. The feeling in favour of the change is growing rapidly.

One of the most striking signs of literary activity among the schools for promoting secondary education in this country, is the publication by the pupils of various of these institutions, of a monthly publication, edited by themselves. Thus we have the "*Queen's College Journal*"—a very creditable publication of eight pages—issued semi-monthly, by the "Alma Mater Society" of the College; "*The Quarterly*," a more ambitious, but still excellent, "periodical," of twelve pages, published under the auspices of the pupils of the Collegiate Institute at Hamilton; the "*Literary Journal*," an entertaining sheet of four pages, "published by the Welland High School Literary and Scientific Society;" "*The Boys' Herald*," of eight pages, a fair attempt at journalism, published by Messrs. Bower & Perley, St. John, New Brunswick. Of these juvenile, but nevertheless very creditable publications, we remember the following which had once "a local habitation and a name," in connection with their respective Institutions. The first, we believe was "*The Oasis*," "published by the Literary Society of Victoria College, in 1842 or 1843;" "*The Calliopean*," published by the pupils of Prof. VanNorman, Burlington Ladies Academy, at Hamilton, in 1848; "*The Squib*," published by a Literary Society in Hellmuth College, London, in 1860; the "*College Times*," published in 1870-2 by the pupils of Upper Canada College. The pupils of the Wesleyan Female College in Hamilton, prepare a periodical in manuscript, we believe.

The success of the new University scheme, of Nova Scotia, is yet a question of doubt. At all events, one clause in the Act creating the University of Halifax, has given rise to a good deal of hostile criticism. Prof. Johnston, of Dalhousie College, has called attention to it. The clause forbids "the Senate to do, or cause, or suffer to be done, anything that would render it necessary or advisable, with a view to academic success or distinction, that any person should pursue the study of any materialistic or sceptical system of logic or mental or moral philosophy." Prof. Johnston shows how utterly impossible it will be to determine what is meant by the words in the Act. He says, "Logic is a Demonstrative, not a speculative, science, and admits of 'materialistic' or 'sceptical' views just as much as mathematics."

The version of the school system of Manitoba is a subject which is attracting a good deal of public attention in that Province. At present there are two Administrative Boards—a Protestant and a Roman Catholic. It is proposed to supersede the present system, by one closely allied in its general feeling to that of Ontario.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote, in distributing prizes at a Literary and Scientific Institution in London, delivered an able and interesting speech, in which he reviewed the educational condition of England during the last century. He regarded the progress made during the last twenty-five years as greater and more substantial than during the preceding seventy-five years.