

A. J. MUNDELLA, late vice-president, Council of Education, said in a recent speech : It is a striking and encouraging fact that just as the attendance at the day schools has increased, the attendance at the Sunday school has increased in the same ratio.

It is understood that most of the students at Toronto Normal School this session have secured positions for 1886. The gentlemen, as a rule, refused to apply for less than \$500, and some of them were engaged at higher figures. The ladies have been engaged (a few of them say "hired") at from \$350 to \$400.

SENATOR GOWAN, of Barrie, who a short time ago sent his extra-sessional indemnity to Dr. Williamson for a scholarship in natural science, has now sent Principal Grant a cheque for \$400 for the endowment fund. The second donation is to be applied in founding a scholarship to be held by the student who intends to study law.

By a paragraph in the *New York School Journal*, on the Walkerton whipping case, it appears that United States law is much like our own in such matters. We submit that in both countries the law is wrong. No teacher should be responsible for the behaviour of his pupils beyond the school premises. Surely, in a question as between parental and official authority, the former should naturally come first. If the teacher should act at all in cases of this kind, it ought to be only after the parents have refused to take any action. However, as the law stands, the teacher is responsible, and Mr. Telford deserves credit for his pluck.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.—"The elevation of the country school is the grandest field of usefulness now open to the statesman and philanthropist." It is to be very much regretted that

the above statement is unquestionably true. You may scrutinize carefully the whole field of education and you will find the demand for improvement more imperative in the country school than in any other department. While at the same time you will find a greater lack of the elements of progress there than in any other department. A vast majority of the citizens of our country receive all their education, so far as the work and influence of school life is concerned, in the country school. Our common schools, therefore, constitute the chief factor of our civilization. Hence, the thorough education of the masses is conceded to be the surest and best means of enlightening and elevating them.—*Educational Gleaner*.

BUT we wanted to say something in regard to boys and girls, and the necessity of forethought on the part of their parents and guardians. A great deal is to be learned at school besides that which is nominated by the Minister of Education, and a great deal is to be unlearned besides wrong educational theories. Parents should think over the probable temptations of their children. They should know something about the peculiar trials which await them, and fortify them by judicious counsel and loving advice. More than all, Christian parents should make the school life of their children the special subject of intercession at the throne of grace. Let it be but considered that the depravity of many little hearts soon becomes common property at school, and that there are many potent influences which facilitate the undoing of home training, and the necessity of God's grace for the little ones will be very apparent. Let the school season be made a matter of forethought and prayer.—*Extract*.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SCOTLAND.—The annual meeting of the