

unsatisfactory ; that they should contain specific information as to the capacity of teachers and the progress made by the pupils in the subjects taught. We doubt if the memorial will have the effect of making the inspectors' reports any more satisfactory than they are at present. What is wanted is the division of the Province into three districts, and the appointment of an inspector over each section, with something more than inspectoral powers. At present an inspector visits a school once in eighteen months, and the wonder is that he knows the school at all. How an inspector can report on the "progress made by pupils in each subject taught" when his visits are not more frequent than once in eighteen months is difficult to imagine.

THE CANADA PUBLISHING COMPANY of Toronto announce that they have made arrangements to publish a series of large wall maps for schools. These maps are superior to anything heretofore used in the schools of Ontario. The physical features are boldly and distinctly delineated, and the political boundaries carefully colored. The principal railways and steamship routes are shown so that practical geography can be taught from the map. Each map is mounted on rollers and varnished ; the smallest one of the series is 5 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 6 inches.

The following circular letter has been sent to us for publication ; it is addressed to the young ladies attending the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of Ontario :

The question of the higher education of women has been much discussed of late, and it now has the sympathy and encouragement of the best authorities of the day. Canadian women were, until April, 1880, debarred from the privilege of studying medicine in their own country. The

Faculty of the Royal College, Kingston, Ont., have been the first to recognize the justice of allowing women to enter the medical profession, and last spring issued circulars (one of which please find enclosed) saying that in future they would hold a *separate* session for ladies, to extend from April 1st to October 1st of each year. A few, myself included, took advantage of this, and last summer we had a very successful session.

Many of you, doubtless, are looking forward to a life of study, and perhaps of independence. What better means than this? As civilization has advanced, the popular prejudice against the study of medicine by women has been melted from the public mind. My fellow students and I can testify that the study of medicine is a most interesting and delightful work to one who takes it up earnestly. Ignorance has fostered for many years the idea that the study of medicine is unfit for women. What more elevating, what more calculated to improve any mind than a thorough knowledge of the divine construction of the human frame and of the laws which govern its safe keeping, and what nobler field before a woman than to administer to the sufferings of her own sex?

To all who are sensible, true women, who have an earnest desire for the improvement of not only yourselves, but of your whole sex, we will give every encouragement and assistance.

We will be very glad to hear from any of you who contemplate studying medicine, and, in fact, from any who are interested in this important subject. We will be very happy to furnish any who may write with every particular concerning the work, examinations, boardings, &c.

Yours most sincerely,

ALICE MCGILLIVRAY,

Box 794, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 1st, 1881.