

EDUCATIONAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Royal University of Ireland.—The Senate of the Royal University of Ireland have recently completed arrangements for the election of the first Fellows, pursuant to the statutes of the institution. The election is to take place on the 18th of next April. It is announced that, in selecting the Fellows of the University, the Senate will have regard to the qualifications of the candidates in the following subjects: (a) classics; (b) English language, literature, general modern history, Irish history and antiquities; (c) modern languages; (d) mental and moral philosophy, political economy and political philosophy; (e) mathematics; (f) natural philosophy; (g) chemistry; (h) medicine, surgery and physiology.—*The Athenæum*.

The Prussian Government and Education.—In Prussia, where the teachers form a branch of the Civil Service, the following "admonition" has been addressed by the Inspector of Schools of the Friedland district in East Prussia to all the teachers in his district:—"It behoves you to show your loyal devotion to the Sovereign by explaining the message of our Emperor to the people of your village and school district, and by showing them that Prince Bismark only does what our Most Gracious Master the Emperor wishes, and that to resist the measures of the former is to rebel against the Emperor himself. I therefore urgently and affectionately request you to do everything you can to bring the deceived and misguided people back to their senses, and not to suppose that your labours ought to be confined within the school walls or the prescribed school hours. The Christian training and education of the people is the noble object of your office, and, accordingly, it is impossible to separate from your calling the influence you may exercise on the parents of your scholars. But this is not to be called meddling in politics—neither you nor I are called to do that—but it is simple obedience to the command of our Heavenly King, 'Give unto Cæsar (the Kaiser) that which is Cæsar's (the Kaiser's), and unto God that which is God's.'"

Professor Huxley and the Teaching of Science.—Professor Huxley was present at the annual meeting of the Teachers' Training and Registration Society, held at the Society of Arts, Adelphi, and, in the course of an address, he said, in respect of the teaching of science, he should like to impress upon those who managed the institution that a great reform and improvement were needed in the teaching of science if it was to be worth anything. In science he had constantly brought before him the wide gulf fixed between the two different kinds of what persons called knowledge. The one was a mere learning to repeat a verbal proposition, and the other was knowing the subject at first hand—a knowledge based upon a knowledge of facts. That which they had constantly to