

EXERCISE IN ENUNCIATION.—Practice pupils upon the following sentences until they can pronounce them with perfect distinctness at their ordinary rate of speech:—

1. What an ocean that is.
2. What a notion that is.
3. If wisdom send you, seek no more.
4. If wisdom's end you seek, no more.
5. Better late than never.
6. Better late than over.
7. Soft heart shall have no place.
8. Soft tart shall have no place.
9. Go you and he, and die.
10. Go you, and he, and I.
11. He's tough, ma'am, he's tough.
12. He's stuff, ma'am, he's stuff.

"And when you stick on conversation's burrs,
Don't strow your pathway with those dreadful urs.

—*Wisconsin Journal of Education.*

Educational Notes and News.

The Public School Teachers Association of Toronto, held a very enjoyable conversation in the Normal School Building, the other evening. The audience was large and the musical programme varied and attractive. A very pleasing part of the exercises was the presentation to Inspector Hughes of a valuable gold watch and chain. Mr. McAllister made the presentation on behalf of the city teachers. Mr. Hughes thanked the donors very warmly for the gift, and trusted that the watch would typify the enduring character of the friendship that existed between the teachers and himself.

A special committee of inquiry into the work of the British Education Department, has recommended the appointment of a Minister of Education. The *Schoolmaster* is in favour and argues that the Minister's Jurisdiction should stretch over the British Isles. It admits that it may be well to exclude Ireland, from the common calculation for the present but adds "For its own welfare, however, it will be a happy day for the Sister Isle when its educational affairs can be controlled by the hands which hold the reins for England, and Scotland."

The decision of the Judge in the Roger's Park School case in Chicago, practically rules that, under the law, no reading of the Scriptures, and no religious exercises of any sort are allowable in the Public Schools of the State, if any one objects.

A correspondent of the *London "Schoolmaster"* describes the way in which in two cases within his knowledge, the "excellent" merit grant is obtained. In one the assistants are required to be present at 8.40 a.m., and work at high pressure, without a moment's recreation till 12.45; reassemble at 2 and work in summer, till 5.45. In the other case the school goes on invariably till a few minutes before six, and backward scholars are requested to return in the evening, when they work till 9 p.m. Such is "high pressure."

The citizens of Georgetown are considering the propriety of establishing a High School.

The old log school house is fast disappearing in this province. In 1870 there were 1,406 schools of this description, but these relics of the past now number only 617.—*Brantford Expositor.*

There is a gentleman attending the Collingwood Collegiate Institute who is over 60 years of age. He is making a start at Latin. From what we could gather in a short interview, he intends to prepare for the junior matriculation. It is unnecessary to state that the gentleman is Irish.—*Clarksburg Times.*

At the Department Examinations for 1884, the Morrisburg High School was successful in passing 13 intermediates, 6 Third-Class, 12 Second-Class Grade B, 6 Second-Class Grade A, and 1 First-Class Grade C.

QUEBEC.

PROTESTANT COMMITTEE.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee, of the Council of Public Instruction held on February 25th, some very important questions came up for consideration. Among other things, the report of the sub-com-

mittee appointed to examine the new form of the school law as contained in the second volume of the Revised Statutes. The examination revealed certain apparent anomalies, and a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Government and ask that the Revised Statutes containing the School Law be not submitted during the present session of the Legislature, but the Premier informed the deputation that it is the intention of the Government to take up the educational laws during the present session. The educational authorities are therefore likely to have a great amount of work to do in connection with the progress of the Revised Statutes through the Legislature. The complicated nature of the School Laws has evidently proved too much for the learned codifier, and the result is that the Revised Statutes are in several important points inconsistent with accepted interpretation and present practice of the School Laws. The task of revising the revision will not be an easy one.

TEXT BOOKS.—The following books have been added to the authorized list for the Protestant schools of the Province: Gage's Practical Speller, Gage's Copy Books, Hughes' Canadian History, McLeas's Old and New Testament, Hutorus' School Bible, Bul- lion's School Grammar (Canadian Edition), Morell's Grammar for Academies, and the following have been struck off from the authorized list: The Canadian Speller, Payson, Drenlon & Scribner's Copy Books, and the Spencerian System of Penmanship.

MCGILL'S NORMAL SCHOOL.—Geo. W. Parmlee, Esq., of St. Francis College, Richmond, P.Q., has been nominated as H. J. Master of the Boys' Model School to replace the late F. W. Hicks. Mr. Parmlee has been very successful as instructor in Mathematics at St. Francis College, and the Normal School is fortunate in securing his services for the important work.

The Teachers' Association in connection with the McGill Normal School has held interesting successful meetings throughout the winter, and invitations have been issued for the Annual Conversation which takes place on the 20th inst.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY.—The vexed question of co-education which has been under the consideration of the Corporation for some time has at length received a practical solution. The results reached are due in a great measure to the magnificent gifts and encouragement of the Hon. D. A. Smith, in favour of separate classes for women. It has been decided to provide separate classes during the first and second years in all subjects. In the third and fourth years the ordinary subjects are divided into imperative and optional, and separate classes are provided for all imperative subjects, and for some of the optional subjects, so that female students will have the privilege of proceeding to the Degree Examination by attending only classes that are separate, and at the same time they may if willing to join mixed classes take any other of the optional subjects of the course. Women desirous of taking honor subjects must take the same lectures provided for male students.

The Annual Report of McGill University for 1884, just issued, shows that there are five hundred and six students in attendance upon the classes, with one hundred and fifty-one students and teachers in affiliated institutions. At the close of the last session there were granted seventy-four degrees, eighty-five teachers' certificates, and thirty-three certificates of Associates in Arts. The report refers, among other things, to the appointment of the Hon. James Ferrier as Chancellor in the place of the late Hon. Charles D. Day, LL.D., to the Honors conferred upon the Principal, to the visit of the British Association and the Gold Medal in the Faculty of Applied Science founded as a permanent memorial of the meeting, to the appointment of Professor Osler, M.D., to a chair in Philadelphia, and to the appointment of J. Mason Mulgan, B.A., Oxford, assistant to the Professor of Classics in McGill College.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The speech of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, at the opening of the legislative session promises a measure for the improvement of academical education.

The report of the Superintendent of Education for the past year furnishes evidence of the general progress of education in the Province. "Increases as reported in the number of schools, teachers, and pupils. In respect to schools and teachers the record is beyond that of any previous year, while the registration of pupils has been exceeded but once in the history of our educational system, and surpasses that of 1882-3 by 2,762." The Superintendent thinks that "it is not extravagant to claim that some degree of improvement is disclosed in all those features of our system of public in-