

for the re-appointment of Mr. Platt as County Superintendent. It was carried unanimously, and the petition duly drafted, but at the earnest request of Mr. Platt, who feared the motive of the teachers might be misunderstood by some persons, the matter was allowed to drop. In the evening, a public meeting was held in Congers' Hall. Mr. Jas. A. Youmans read an essay on "How to Examine Classes." The essay was well written and well read, and contained thoughts of great value to teachers. Dr. Crowle, head master of Picton Grammar School, next gave an excellent address on education, referring to his experience as a pupil in an English school, and bringing out many interesting and useful ideas. His remarks were well received. A debate on the abolition of corporal punishment was well sustained by Messrs. Jeffers and Dorland, on the affirmative, and W. J. Osborne and Carey on the negative. Some very forcible arguments were brought forward on both sides. On Saturday, the subject taken up was "How to Examine Classes;" when Mr. Cox explained his method, and answered various questions by teachers present. The subject of "Object Lessons" was well introduced by Mr. A. C. Osborne, who gave an interesting outline of the system adopted by him, and its very beneficial results in his school. Mr. J. E. Hicks also made some remarks in the same direction. Dr. Crowle was much pleased with what he heard, and highly approved of object teaching. He thought it very useful with small children. Mr. H. C. McMullen (on a visit to Picton,) had seen the system fully carried out in Cincinnati, where it seemed almost a hobby. It originated in Germany, and was no doubt a very efficient means of instruction. He was highly pleased with our Association, and thought the cause of education was making rapid strides in Prince Edward. The next subject, "How to Teach Derivation," was ably introduced by Dr. Crowle, who, after referring to the subject of pupil-teachers, as in force in England, gave a very interesting lesson on the use and method of teaching derivation. Great interest was manifested by the large number present in the explanation of the subject, and the usual number of questions asked. The subject of Practical Geometry was well handled by Mr. Milden, of Concession, whose very clear demonstrations were highly appreciated. Mr. Milden was certainly master of his subject, and evinced a thorough knowledge of its intricacies. "Undue haste in Education" was taken up by Mr. Carey, who thought the difficulty arose in two ways: first, from sending children at too early an age, and secondly, from advancing them too rapidly afterwards. He thought the age of seven early enough for children to go to school. Both parents and teachers were to blame for cramming children at school. It was a great mistake to think that haste in learning would secure real progress. A teacher ought to aim at thoroughness instead of rapidity. Various opinions were expressed on the age at which children should go to school. The President thought no rule could be made to apply to all parties. If the home influence were good, children had better not go to school before the age of six or seven, but if bad, they should go much earlier. He thought public opinion chiefly to blame for the unreasonable demand for the rapid cramming of children. The teacher ought to exert his influence against this. Further remarks were made by Messrs. Dr. Crowle, Osborne, Youmans, Kinney, and others; when the last subject, "Quarterly Examinations," was opened by Mr. E. Rothwell, who approved of quarterly examinations, if rightly conducted. Mr. Carey thought they were too generally nothing better than school "shows," with which opinion Dr. Crowle agreed. The general idea, however, was that they were very useful when rightly conducted, and not prepared for by any special drill.—*New Nation*.

—TRINITY COLLEGE.—The annual convocation of this University for the conferring degrees and admitting matriculants, was held on the 11th ult., in the College Hall. The Provost, as Vice-Chancellor, in the absence of the Hon. J. H. Cameron, the Chancellor, presided. After prayers said by the Provost, the applications for degrees were read by the Rev. C. I. Bethune, M.A., Head Master of the College School. The candidates for degrees in Divinity, Arts and Medicine, were presented respectively by Dr. Scadding, Prof. Jones and Dr. Hodder, acting Dean of the Medical Faculty. Prof. Ambury acted as Registrar.

The following degrees were conferred:—B.A.—Robert Gregory Cox, M.B.—Henry Orton. M.A.—Rev. William Banfield Carey, Frederick Barlow Cumberland, Rev. Henry Harcourt Waters, Lewis Henry Moffatt, D.D.—Rev. Henry William Davies. M.A. (*ad eundem*).—Rev. Septimus Jones, Lenoixville. Entered the Divinity Class.—Charles Dundas, Arthur Jarvis, Stuart Foster, George John Everest. The University and College prizes were then distributed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto:—G. A. Mackenzie, Prince of Wales' prize for first class in Classical Honours, 1869. G. A. Mackenzie, prize for English Essay, 1869. R. G. Cox, prize for Greek Iambic Verse, 1869. J. H. Nimmo, Hamilton Memorial prize, 1870. J. H. Nimmo, Bishop of Toronto's Theological prize in the annual examination, 1870. R. G. Cox, Classical prize in the annual examination of the 3rd year, 1870. R. G. Cox, Mathematical prize in the annual examination of the 3rd year, 1870. To Mr. Cox also were assigned first classes in Classics and Mathematics at the final examination for B.A., 1870. J. A. Worrell, Classical prize in the annual examination of the 2nd year, 1870. J. B. Abbott, first French prize, 1870. L. G. Morgan, second French prize, 1870. The following gentlemen were admitted as Mathematical students of the College:—Stuart Foster, John Woodburn, Clare Worrell, (1st Foundation Scholar, Trinity College, Port Hope); Richard Power Palmer, (2nd Foundation Scholar, Weston Church School); Charles John Logan (3rd Foundation Scholar, Upper Canada College); Charles B. Crawford, George John Everest, Charles Leslie Ferguson, Robert Leckie Mulock Houston, James Bovell Johnson, Walter Hawkins Perram, Albert Arthur Fulton Wood. After the benediction, pronounced by the Lord Bishop, the proceedings closed with the students singing "God save the Queen," and with three cheers for the Chancellor, the Bishop, the Provost, and Professors, &c. In the evening the Literary Institute of the College gave their second annual conversazione. The Reverend Provost opened the proceedings with a brief address, in which he read letters of regret from the Bishop of Western New York and the Bishop of Ontario. The musical part of the entertainment was commenced with a Latin chorus by the students, "Gaudeamus Igitur." Songs and music followed by several amateurs. The Bishop then addressed a few words, more particularly to the students, in which he alluded, in happy terms, to the foundation, the growth, and the objects of the University. The audience then dispersed to the library to inspect the views of Egypt, furnished by the kindness of the Hon. G. W. Allan, and also the exhibition of art specimens which Mr. Gilbert had generously sent up. The Latin and Greek choruses formed a noteworthy feature of the entertainment, being sung in admirable time and harmony, and having the charm of novelty. The party broke up with many expressions of satisfaction and pleasure.

—ONTARIO SCHOOL LEGISLATION.—At the opening of the Ontario Legislation, Lieutenant-Governor Howland thus referred to the new School Bill:—"While perfecting our system of public instruction, so as to render common school education accessible and free to every child in the land, and to provide more effectually for giving a higher English and commercial education in the superior schools, your attention will be invited to the expediency of making that education more practical, and directly instrumental in promoting the interests of agriculture and manufactures. The life of our country's wealth and progress depends upon its agriculture and manufactures, and the development of its mineral resources; and our system of public instruction should provide a suitable preparation for agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing and mining pursuits, and is now enjoyed by those who make choice of the professions of law and medicine, and thus be promotive of the highest material, no less than of the intellectual and moral interests of the people."

—SCHOOLS IN ONTARIO.—Rev. Mr. Herring, on his return to England, spoke in high praise of the free school system, and said, if we in England carry out our new Education Bill, we should still be behind Ontario in progressive educational matters.

—CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—The commencement of the academical year at Cambridge has been marked with important changes in regard