

NOTES FOR TEACHERS.

ORIGIN OF HOSPITALS.—We are accustomed to think that hospitals are of modern origin. They existed in India as early as the fifth century, B.C. In Ceylon, King Pandukabhayo established a hospital in his Palace, and one of his successors, King Dutthagamani, in the second century before Christ, established eighteen such institutions. The Buddhist king, Asoka, had, about the year 250 B.C., hospitals for both men and animals.—*Our Times*.

THE WORDSWORTH MEMORIAL.—We learn that a gathering of Wordsworthians was held a few days ago in Mr. Craik's room at Messrs. Macmillan & Co.'s, to hear the report of the Wordsworth Memorial and Purchase of Dove Cottage Committee. The Rev. Stopford Brooke was in the chair. It was stated that £1,020 had been subscribed, and that after payment of all charges there was a balance in hand of £200. Eleven trustees were appointed, including Sir H. Davey, M.P., Professor Bryce, M.P., Professor Knight, Mr. Craik, and Mr. Stopford Brooke. Professor Knight, of St. Andrew's, promised some very valuable contributions in the form of portraits, autographs, relics, and a complete set of Wordsworth's books, in first editions, excepting the hopelessly rare one "The Evening Walk." — *The Publishers' Circular*.

THE LONDON "SCHOOL GUARDIAN," ON SECULAR EDUCATION, AND MR. ROBERTSON'S PAPER.—Our readers will find below an editorial from the *School Guardian* of London England, referring to Mr. Robertson's paper in a recent issue of THE CANADA EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY:

"THE Bishop of Manchester has lost no time in addressing the benefited clergy and leading laymen of his diocese on the subject of Free Education. He advises school managers to accept the fee-grant and to adapt themselves to the condition of things created by the new Education Act, and he does so because he thinks that in this way only can Voluntary Schools be preserved. In urging that the most strenuous efforts should be made for the maintenance of Voluntary Schools he is largely influenced by the fear that the abandonment of any large proportion of them would inevitably lead to a purely secular system of Board School education. Such a result would, he considers, be nothing less than a national calamity. In estimating the weight to be attached to the bishop's warning we must remember that he is not conjuring up imaginary terrors, but is speaking from his own long experience of the results of a secular system in Victoria. The bishop concludes his letter by an earnest appeal to Churchmen, and more particularly to the wealthier Churchmen, in his diocese to contribute according to their ability to 'The Special Diocesan Fund for the Aid of Voluntary Schools,' and he sets the example himself by promising to contribute to the fund 100*l.* a year for five years. We feel the utmost confidence that the wealthy Churchmen of one of our richest counties will respond to this appeal in no niggardly spirit.

"If it were necessary to enforce the arguments of the Bishop of Manchester, we could not do so better than by referring to an address delivered by Mr. W. J. Robertson to the members of a teachers' association at St. Catharines, Canada. Our space does not permit us to quote the whole of