some kind of a trade union among the teachers has been suggested as a means of securing better treatment for themselves. As far as ability is concerned, it is generally conceded that for junior work the women teachers are better and more successful, while men are needed for the advanced work, particularly among boys.

## Notes

A conference of Dutch and English teachers was held at Johannesburg, South Africa, in July, for the purpose of discussing school methods. Much depends upon the educational policy adopted during the next few years.

While the official announcement of the Rhodes scholarships has been made in accordance with the original provisions of the will, it is promised by the trustees that each Canadian province will be on equal footing with each American state.

A number of students at Yale, millionaires' sons, failed to secure their diplomas last spring. It is pleasing to note that the colleges have no intention of lowering their standard in deference to wealth, however acceptable benefices from that wealth may be.

Candidates for teachers' certificates in Ontario will not in future be required to study Latin, but Chemistry will be compulsory.

It is the opinion of President Harper of Chicago University that the destiny of the smaller colleges is to federate among themselves and affiliate with some university. Such amalgamation is in keeping with the business spirit of the age and would doubtless secure more efficient work. Resistance to any such proposal may be expected, however, from the denominational schools.

A technical school is to be established in the Highlands of Scotland, the movement being initiated by the Duchess of Sutherland and assisted by Mr. Carnegie. Such an institution will be an innovation in the Highlands, but will be of real assistance in providing the Scottish youth with an opportunity to train for skilled artizans.

The institution for which Mr. Carnegie has provided the sum of \$10,000,000 is to be chiefly for purposes of research. It will not rival the universities already existing but will follow along special lines. The expansion of knowledge is to be encouraged in various ways, such as stipends to individuals or other institutions, providing apparatus, or furnishing funds for expensive investigations. Dr. Gilman, late of Johns Hopkins, will direct this new enterprise.

An agricultural school is to be established in the West, probably at Winnipeg. It is hoped to bring the matter to a head this year, and the character of the school will be somewhat similar to the famous School of Practical Farming at Briarcliffe, N.Y.

The Ontario School of Art and Design had 215 students in attendance on the various classes last term. The income of this school is derived from grants by the Legislature and Toronto City Council and from fees paid by the students.

There is an excellent School for the Blind at Halifax, Nova Scotia, which is perhaps the most successful of its kind in Canada. An effort is being made now to increase the equipment, and ten or twelve public meetings per month are being held throughout the province to arouse an interest among the people.

At the Summer School of Teachers in Toronto Mr. John Millar, Deputy Minister of Education, pointed out the need of bringing our public schools more into touch with every-day life:

The young man leaving college had to go out to learn the world, whereas he should have been in touch with the world during all his course. During the past fifty or sixty years science had revolutionized production and transportation, and opened new avenues for effort, but schools were still conducted too much under the assumption that the world was as it had been before these new fields were opened, and before the Public school had made widespread the benefits of education. The need of adjusting education to the surroundings and the need for Canadians to realize the resources of their own country was pointed out.