

hold of the truth. The authorities of the college, including the principal (the Rev. Daniel Rowlands, M.A.) and the vice-principal (Mr. John Price), have been quite taken aback by the suddenness of the rising, which has also caused a great sensation in the town. The version given by the masters is that during dinner on the day in question one of the students became insolent to one of the tutors. He was ordered out of the room, being followed by all the students in a body. They afterwards proceeded to the town and finished their meal, as already stated. In the ordinary course of things, they should have been back in college at two o'clock. They, however, failed to return until nearly four o'clock, when they were refused admission. A meeting of the committee of management was at once summoned, and a request sent to the students to appoint a deputation to meet the committee. This they refused to do, wishing to be admitted as a body. A second request was made to a similar effect, or that the committee would see them singly. The students still insisted upon being admitted as a body, whereupon the committee decided that they had no alternative but to expel them wholesale." The source of the trouble seems to have been the same as at Lennoxville, and the authorities have had no other way of meeting the insolence than by rusticating the greater part of the class. The respectful tone in approaching authority is always the most successful.

—There is a growing feeling in favor of compulsory attendance at school in nearly all the provinces of the Dominion. In Ohio the Compulsory Education Law passed at the adjourned session of the sixty-eighth General Assembly was amended in several important particulars last winter. To these amendments the special attention of boards of education is hereby called. The principal amendment adopted is the one that broadens the compulsory attendance so as to bring within the provisions of the statute all absentees from school between eight and sixteen years of age who are not engaged in some regular employment, and enforces the attendance of such youth, not only for sixteen or twenty weeks, but for the whole time the schools of their respective districts are in session.

—Again the rumor that a Prussian general school law is under preparation by the government, is being circulated. The Prussian schools have been waiting for that law ever since the adoption of the constitution in 1850. Some journals even begin to mention details that look as though they had been inspired officially. How low the teachers' salaries in Prussia still are is seen from the fact that in Langenbielan (in Silesia), a town of