

—General Francis Walker, in recognition of the tendency of the women college graduates to engage in teaching, advises that there should be a special pedagogic course established in colleges attended by women and it is the duty of these institutions to take the initiative in the matter. I would not have the colleges for women, says the General, teach the mere arts of the pedagogue, which may without offence be called the knacks of the trade, or undertake to anticipate the necessary work of experience. But I would have the history and philosophy of education made prime subjects of study. I would have the psychology of teaching taught. I would have the mind, in its power of perception, observation, reflection and expression, studied as objectively and as scientifically as specimens in natural history are studied in the class-room and the laboratory. The order of development of the human faculties, the child's way of observing, the child's way of thinking when untaught and untrained, the ways in which the child may be interested and drawn out of himself—these should be the matter of eager, interested investigation. Surely they are as well worthy to be the subjects of study as are the processes of vegetable or animal growth, as the order in which the leaves are set upon the stem or as the mechanism of the human study.

—An anomaly in the regulations for admission to the degree of Doctor of Medicine has just been removed by the Senate of the University of Calcutta. Under the old rules a man might take his B.M. without having qualified in Arts; but no candidate could be admitted a Doctor in Medicine if he had not passed the B.A. examination. This requirement, although there is something to be said in its favour, was felt, in many cases, as a great hardship. Candidates were compelled to break the course of their professional studies and return to the subjects for the Arts Examination in order to qualify for what was after all a purely professional distinction. At the last meeting of the Senate the regulation was, on the motion of the President of the Faculty of Medicine, abolished.

—The following reasons are given in favour of vertical writing: (1) It is more legible. The one space letters are made round with broad turns, and with bold strokes of the pen. No loop letter occupies more than two spaces, thus preventing the confusing appearance which results from the interference of the extended letters in the sloping penmanship. (2) It is more natural. The slant of 52 degrees is reached with great difficulty. (3) It is much more easily learned. The forms