

educates teachers for the ordinary Normal, which in turn trains teachers for the elementary system. Candidates for these schools are selected with great care, and must be between the ages of seventeen and twenty. A very liberal allowance is made for personal and academic expenses, which is met from the public taxes, and in return the male teachers must serve for ten years after graduation and the female teacher for five. The

number of pupils under instruction in these schools at present is 6,375 male and 825 female. This wonderful country has also decided to adopt a popular constituted form of government, based upon those of Europe and America, consisting of two chambers, the higher partly, and the lower altogether, elective. Each voter must be twenty-five years of age, and must pay not less than twenty-five dollars annually in taxes.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

THE following occurs in Earl Stanhope's interesting "Notes of Conversations with the Duke of Wellington." The great Duke held strong views on secular education, and doubted "whether the devil himself could devise a worse scheme of social destruction." Speaking of the Church of England he said: "It is the Church of England that has made England what she is—a nation of honest men."

A LEADING article in the *Catholic Educator* shows, in a delightfully naive way, what the educational policy of Catholicism really is. In Ireland free and compulsory education is heartily advocated. "Of course, where free education, as in England or Scotland, would tend to bring Catholic schools under non-Catholic control, the question assumes another aspect." Of course it does, but it is not often that we find so plain and unguarded an avowal that what is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander.—*Journal of Education* (London).

IN the Berlin University which it is hoped to establish for female teachers, the aim will be, not only to teach them, but to cultivate their powers of imparting instruction. Even in the University itself it is intended that, in

the long run, women should be the teachers, and certainly they will be at the head of the establishment. They wish to take, in many respects, Newnham and Girton as models, and, among other rules, the following are suggested: That no girl can enter the University before twenty, and then only after a pretty severe examination, that the course of training will take three years, and that those who wish to do so can reside in college, but not to the exclusion of *Externes*. So much influence has been brought to bear on this question, that it is expected that the point will be carried before long, and that within the next year or two an institution for the training of those women who have adopted the profession of teaching will be established at Berlin.

THE most important question at the present moment in Berlin, among those who are interested in the advancement of education among women, is the establishment of a University for them, more especially intended for the training of teachers for the highest classes in the superior public girls' schools. A very generally signed petition has been addressed to the Minister of Public Instruction